The New-York Times.

VOL. IX—NO. [illegible] | NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1859. | PRICE TWO CENTS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH BRITON.

Death of the American Minister at Paris.

SAILING OF THE GREAT EASTERN.

Financial and Commercial Intelligence.

The steamship North Briton, from Liverpool on Wednesday, the 5th inst., at 3 P. M., passed Father Point at [illegible] yesterday [illegible], on her way to Quebec. The news was received by telegraph.

The R. M. steamship Europa, from Boston via Halifax, arrived at Liverpool at 1 A. M. of the 4th.

The screw steamship Anglo-Saxon, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool at 7 P. M. of the 5th.

DEATH OF THE AMERICAN MINISTER AT PARIS.

A Paris telegram of the 4th briefly announces that Mr. Mason, the American Minister, died on the 3d, of apoplexy.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

PROGRESS OF REPAIRS—THE STEAMER TO SAIL FOR [illegible] ON THE 20TH INST.—COMING TO NEW-YORK.

From Our Own Correspondent.

London, Friday, Sept. 30, 1859.

After numerous conflicting reports about the Great Eastern's movements, it is at last understood that she will leave Holyhead for Portland, Maine, about Oct. 20, as before advertised. The Directors, at a meeting last evening, succeeded in reconciling the widely diverse opinions and notions which have so long retarded the interests of the Company, to this extent—that they will keep faith with the public, and send the ship to Portland, as agreed. They will afterwards send her to New-York, without doubt, and show her as long as it will pay. Whoever has seen this wonder of the world will congratulate the New Yorkers that she is soon to be at their very doors. She can not [illegible] the bar when light, but will probably lie in the East River, near Port Morris, which is, perhaps, as convenient to the mass of people as if she were in the harbor. Such a step will pay the Company amply. While the ship has been lying near Weymouth, rather an out of the way place, an average of eighteen hundred and fifty-seven persons have visited her daily. She would doubtless attract as many in New-York for at least a month, which would yield [illegible] thousand dollars. The curious, i. e., everybody, for one hundred and fifty miles around, would visit New-York, as the Great Eastern, and return home in a day. No doubt the railway companies will [illegible] excursions, as they are doing here, to their own and the public's advantage.

A report has been circulated that the Great Eastern is, or would be, chartered by Government to carry troops to China. I am officially informed that no such arrangement had been seriously contemplated.

It is also stated in several morning papers that a suit has been commenced between Mr. Scott Russell and the Company, to ascertain who is to pay the damages caused by the late explosion. No such suit has been undertaken, and the Company have at last decided that it would be folly to commence one. Besides the facts elicited in the late trial, showing that Mr. Russell was not responsible, there are others which settle the question. Mr. Russell was a guest on board; at least the letter upon the authority of which he acted was as straightforward an invitation as I have ever read, though it was not absolutely formal. Again, the Company had gone through forms at the Custom-house, in clearing the vessel, which render Mr. Russell's responsibility impossible.

The trial trip is to occur on or about the 8th of October. The vessel will run perhaps 800 miles to sea, and back to Holyhead. It is decided that there will be no passengers on board. A few engineering and other guests of the Directors and builders, together with the officers and crew, will constitute the whole ship's company. It will be, therefore, strictly a trial trip, and its conduct and results will neither be interfered with nor misrepresented by the miscellaneous crowd which succeeded in coming aboard at the Nore.

Mr. Scott Russell and his son, Mr. N. S. Russell, will go to America in the Great Eastern, and will spend some time in examining our ship-yards and machine shops.

I regret to say that Mr. Robert Stephenson, the great engineer, is dangerously ill. It is feared that he will soon follow his compeer, Brunel.

TUBAL CAIN.

[FROM THE REPORTER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

The directors of the Great Eastern have finally decided that the ship shall not go to Southampton, but shall leave Portland on her trial trip Oct. 8, arriving at Holyhead about the 11th.

[illegible] it is still intended to dispatch the vessel to America on the 20th. No passengers are to be taken on the trial trip. It is said that the maximum number of revolutions shall be obtained from both engines before proceeding to sea with passengers. During the trip from the Thames the paddles never exceeded 6½ and the screw 38 revolutions per minute, and to obtain the maximum speed, the paddles must go 14 revolutions.

THE ZURICH CONFERENCE.

[illegible] Plenipotentiaries were present at the Conference on the 3d, at which articles of peace were [illegible].

The Paris Patrie [illegible] that the peace treaty will be signed within a few days at Zurich. The treaty will [illegible] the cession of Lombardy and contain a settlement of the Lombardy debt. There will be three instruments of peace, the first between France and Austria, another between France and Sardinia, and the third between the three Powers. Central Italian affairs are to be settled by the Congress.

It is asserted at Paris that the Austrian Government consented to reduce the debt of Lombardy to be [illegible] by Piedmont, from four hundred million francs to little more than half that sum.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE SAN JUAN DIFFICULTY—LETTER FROM KOSSUTH—GENERAL AND FINANCIAL.

The London Times has another sharp editorial on the San Juan difficulty; it rejoices at Gen. Scott's mission to the Pacific, and trusts in a peaceful solution of the question. It characterizes Gen. Harney's proceeding as something new in military achievement, and denounces the filibustering and lawless [illegible] and his fighting leader. The Times argues that the Treaty undoubtedly gives the island to England, and compels the American Government [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] of the telegraph from Aden to Kurrachee [illegible] from Liverpool, and was [illegible] by the middle of January, when [illegible]

1,000 knots, and the electricians report it to be in a high state of perfection.

The Earl of Jersey has died in London, aged 87 years.

The London builders' strike continues unadjusted, and although the masters profess to have ten thousand men working under the terms of the Anti-Society Declaration, matters look quite threatening for a continuance of the strike.

The transport ship Clara, with nearly 400 soldiers, wives and children, had a narrow escape from wreck in the Channel. She ran on a rock, but got off and reached Plymouth, leaking badly.

The Times says that agents of the French, Austrian and Sardinian Governments have been soliciting tenders from the leading English iron-founders for a very large number of rifled cannon.

LATEST FINANCIAL NEWS.

The London Money Market showed no material change, but the demand had been active to meet the payments maturing on the 4th. Consols had been slightly depressed by the American difficulty, but had recovered firmness.

LATEST.

London, Wednesday.—The Daily News' City Article says: "The Funds improved on Tuesday afternoon, and closed at an advance of nearly one-quarter. The rise was caused chiefly by the state of the Money market, the effect of the American difficulty, and of the uncertainty as to the results of the Zurich Conference, being thus counteracted. Although Tuesday was the 4th of the month, good bills were done at a fraction below the minimum. Additional gold was taken to the Bank, making an aggregate of £[illegible],000 since last returns.

The Times' City Article says: "The Funds opened on Tuesday without animation, but there was a more confident feeling before the close. The purchases during the day were rather numerous, and the San Juan difficulty seemed no longer to receive attention. Some cause of anxiety might have been found in the report that it seems likely to be the policy of the Papal Government to precipitate the conflict in Romagna, but these were counteracted by good accounts from the Paris Bourse.

The continued influx of gold to the Bank likewise neutralized every adverse consideration. Tuesday being the 4th of the month, the payments were heavy. The temporary demand for money has now entirely subsided, and the best paper can now be discounted with ease at 2¼ per cent. Railway shares, &c., continue dull, but well supported. Paris letters mention an increased demand for money."

FRANCE.

THE CHINESE EXPEDITION—PREPARATIONS FOR WAR—A BELLIGERENT ORDER OF THE DAY.

Lord Cowley had quitted Paris for Biarritz, in order, it is said, to arrange with Count Walewski for a joint expedition to China.

Another authority says the visit has reference to England's policy regarding the proposed Congress. The Emperor remains at Biarritz till Oct. 10, and will stop two days at Bordeaux, en route for Paris. Another speech is anticipated at Bordeaux. The French Army of Observation will winter in the Peninsula.

The Moniteur publishes a decree admitting brandies extracted from molasses direct into France from Mayotta in French vessels, duty free.

The King of the Belgians left Marseilles the 3d inst., en route to Switzerland.

Orders have been received at Brest to prepare large quantities of provisions, supposed to be for the China expedition.

The statement that France had abandoned her pretensions in Cochin-China was contradicted, and it is rumored that the forces there are to be reinforced from the squadron for China.

There is nothing authentic as to the French expedition to China, but a variety of rumors. It is supposed it will be more particularly of a military character, its control having been given to the Minister of War. The latest intelligence says preparations were suspended, and indications of backing down were apparent.

Marshal Niel on joining the troops at Toulouse issued an order of the day which was construed into an admission that peace was not likely to be long maintained.

The Paris Flour market had been animated, and advanced 2 francs per sack. Wheat was also dearer both in Paris and the Provincial markets. The Silk markets were dull. Brandies had again risen in the Paris market. The vintage was progressing, and the accounts are generally unfavorable.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent says nothing is heard on every side but preparations for war. Not a single man in the French army has yet been sent home on renewable furlough, and only those entitled to discharge in December next have obtained it. Not a single ship has been dismantled, and active measures of defence are progressing at the ports. He gives a similar picture of operations in Austria and Sardinia.

It was rumored in Paris that the Chinese anti-European movement had extended itself to Japan and Cochin-China.

Gen. Changarnier had returned to Paris from Belgium.

Gen. Canrobert and the Duke of Magenta had resumed command in their respective military districts.

A Marseilles telegram says the number of the French forces on the frontiers of Morocco was 20,000. It is reported that their operations are not to be confined to the frontiers of Algeria, but will occupy a portion of the territory of Morocco, of which Ouhda is the centre, and from which incursions by the Moors have taken place.

The Paris Bourse closed buoyantly on the 4th at 69.75.

A Paris letter says that the King of the Belgians' visit to Biarritz, made to arrange the Belgian debt to France, was a failure. Alternatives were put to him, being that if he did not proceed with the fortifications at Antwerp, nothing would be said about the debt; but if the works were commenced, payment would be enforced.

ITALY.

MANIFESTO OF THE KING OF SARDINIA—INCREASING DISQUIETUDE IN ITALY.

The Sardinian Government had sent a circular note to its representatives at European Courts for communication to the various Governments.

The documents forcibly sets forth the arguments in favor of a strong and independent kingdom of upper Italy, sufficiently strong to keep in check the domineering tendencies of Austria. Such a State would, it is urged, tranquilize the mind of Europe and fulfil the first wishes of those Italian countries which have lately shaken off a tyrannical Government.

It is asserted that the Pope, on hearing the answer the King of Sardinia gave to the deputation from the Romagna, ordered that the Sardinian Minister be tendered his passports, and it is further reported that at the news of the cessation of all intercourse between Rome and Piedmont, a collision between the Swiss and neutral stations took place at Cattolica.

The Sardinian journals speak of an insurrectionary movement having shown itself at Palermo.

The celebration of Manin's death at Padua led to several arrests, and some priests are said to be in prison.

The Savoy cross and Sardinian standard had been hoisted on the old Palace at Florence, and also on all public buildings.

The Bologna Provisional Government at Bologna had issued a decree stating that in future every public act shall be headed thus: "Under the reign of his Majesty King Victor Emanuel." The Tuscany decrees of a like nature were promulgated. Garibaldi had been received with enthusiasm at Bologna.

The garrison at Ancona is said to have been reinforced.

Letters from Naples say the King had offered to send troops to the Pope, in consequence of the withdrawal of the French.

The reported insurrection in the Abruzzi is contradicted.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says the Italian affairs are approaching a crisis, and, refers to the Circular of the Sardinian Government, and quotes the order of the day just issued by General Fanti, the Commander-in-Chief of Central Italy, who promises that the tri-color of Italy, preceded by the old Cross of Savoy, will precede them in the fresh battles, and will forever free Italy from the stranger.

Garibaldi has also issued an address, summoning the Italians of the Legations to arms. A collision is shortly expected, and some think it will be produced by the Papal troops invading Romagna.

SPAIN.

SETTLEMENT OF MISUNDERSTANDING WITH ENGLAND.

The communications between the Spanish and English Governments came to a perfectly satisfactory termination.

The Madrid Correspondencia Autografa announces that provision will be made in the budget for an army of 100,000 men, and discretionary power will be left with the Government to increase the number.

It is asserted that England will offer no opposition to any measures Spain may take against Morocco.

AUSTRIA.

The Austrian Correspondence asserts that there is in Vienna no journal of a semi-official character.

It also denies the reported wedding of a Prince of the Imperial House.

RUSSIA.

The Emperor was expected at Warsaw on the 15th October, and it was reported that the Russian Ministers in England, France, Russia and Austria had received orders to meet him there for conference.

BRAZIL.

Rio Janeiro dates are to Sept. 8. There is no political news. The Emperor was about to make a provincial tour.

Coffee was unchanged. Firsts 6$600 to 6$850; stock 125,000 bags. Exports to the United States since last mail 80,000 bags. Exchange on London 24¼.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The sales of the three days in the Liverpool Cotton Market were 26,000 bales, of which 2,000 were to speculators, and 6,000 to exporters. The market closed steady but quiet, with holders offering freely, though not pressing sales. Middling Orleans, 6⅞d.; Middling Uplands, 6½d.

STATE OF TRADE.

At Manchester there was but little inquiry for goods, and prices were weak, and partially slightly lower.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Breadstuffs had a declining tendency, and prices were slightly lower, except for Corn. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report that Flour is quiet, and 6d.@1s. lower ₱ sack and barrel. Wheat declined 2d. Corn quiet, but steady. No quotations are given. Some authorities say Breadstuffs were generally slow of sale, but that prices were unaltered.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Beef steady. Pork dull but steady. Bacon quiet. Lard steady, with a better demand at 55s. 6d.@56s. Tallow firm; Butchers' Association 56s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

Potashes firm at 27s. 9d.@28s.; Pearls quiet at 28s. Sugar steady. Rice dull. Coffee quiet. Fish and Linseed Oils unchanged. Spirits of Turpentine steady at 35s. 9d.

LONDON MARKETS.

Breadstuffs dull but steady. Corn firm, with considerable business in floating cargoes. Sugar heavy. Coffee dull. Tea slow of sale, but prices unaltered. Rice firm. Tallow, 57s. 9d. Linseed Oil 28s. 3d.@28s. 6d. Pig Iron steady at 51s. 6d.; there was a vague rumor of a strike among the iron miners.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols closed on the 4th at 95¼@95⅜ for money and account.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

Sales of Illinois Central Shares at 36@35 dis.; Illinois Central Sevens, 84¼; New-York Central Shares, 70@72; Erie Shares, 4@6; do. 3d Mortgage Bonds, 56@58; and other bonds, 15@20.

LATEST MARKETS.

Liverpool, Wednesday, Oct. 5—P. M.

Cotton steady; sales 8,000 bales, including 1,000 on speculation and for export. Breadstuffs quiet. Provisions quiet.

London, Wednesday, Oct. 5—Noon.

Consols 95¾@95⅞ for money, and 95⅞ for account.

FROM KANSAS.

The Vote on the Constitution—The State Election—The County Fair—Kansas Squashes.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

Lawrence, Sunday, Oct. 9, 1859.

The returns of the vote on the adoption of the Constitution come in slowly, but we think the majority in favor of it will reach five thousand.

The contest for State officers is growing rather interesting to outsiders. In this county, and a majority of the counties south of the Kaw River, Chas. Robinson is their first choice for Governor. In Leavenworth the County Convention broke up in a row. It proved there was a tie between the friends of H. J. Adams and of H. P. Johnson for Governor. The two factions separated into different halls, where they each chose a set of delegates to the State Convention that meets at Topeka next Wednesday. They will probably be all admitted or all rejected, and thus their vote will be neutralized in either case. The whole affair seems unfortunate, and will rather serve to prevent that city from getting any candidate upon the State ticket.

I understand that Doniphan and Atchison Counties are about evenly divided between Adams and Johnson. This Mr. Adams was the nominee under the Leavenworth Constitution, and he was elected by the full vote of the party; but it is said in many quarters that he lacks back bone for a Governor, especially in times of an emergency, but, on the whole, a very exemplary man and an accomplished gentleman. He will always be a favorite candidate with the people—will always secure quite as much popularity as he deserves.

As to H. P. Johnson, his popularity throughout the Territory is much more recent. Generally, he is believed to be much better fitted by nature for raising Durham cattle than for governing the people of Kansas. He is a good stump speaker, however, and tells his story well, and to fill all the time throws in a Methodist sermon on the Sabbath.

Chas. Robinson, the old Governor of Topeka notoriety, needs no new indorsement. He has been before the people for the last four years, and is as dear to them to-day as he ever was. Next Wednesday will prove it, and the people's delegates will select according to merit as well as availability.

The County Fair here on the 6th and 7th inst. is generally spoken of in the highest terms. It was the first in the County, and the first of any note in the Territory.

In the vegetable department I noticed five large squashes that grew from the same seed. Their aggregate weight was near five hundred pounds, and the heaviest one weighed 132 pounds. There were beets on exhibition over twenty-four inches in circumference, and other vegetables that would put to shame the best efforts of the other States.

The address of T. D. Thacher was appropriate—well chosen, well delivered, and met with the most universal applause. The exhibition closed with a display of female equestrianism, the best rider being rewarded by a new saddle. The saddle was given to a young country girl of some fourteen years, although there were over twenty competitors entered the ring.

RANDOLPH.

Sandwich Islands.

GEOGRAPHICAL EXPLORATIONS—THE VOLCANO OF MAUI—OPIUM TRADE, ETC.

We have received dates from the Sandwich Islands to Aug. 27. The Honolulu papers have the following notices of the results of explorations among the islands west of the Sandwich group:

The Hawaiian bark Gambia recently visited Necker Island, French Frigate group, Maro Reef, Laysan, Lisiansky, the Pearl and Hermes group and Ocean Island; passed over Long Shoals, and a shoal thirty miles west by north from the French Frigate group. About forty miles to the northward and westward of the Pearl and Hermes group, discovered a shoal not laid down on the charts. In lat. 26° 10' N., lon. 177° 1[illegible]' W., discovered an extensive reef, inclosing two islands and a number of islets and rocks.

The volcano at Maui was not so active as at last accounts. The lava stream has cooled so that horses cross and recross without difficulty. A long point has been formed, running out into the sea at Kiholo, with a depth of water at the outer edge of 40 fathoms, and the liquid rock is still dropping out seaward.

The Polynesian says of the Opium trade: The importations of this narcotic are on the increase. By the last two arrivals, over 3,700 taels have been imported, amounting to some 5,500 ounces in weight. It would perhaps be well for the authorities to inquire what becomes of all this, and whether its use is becoming prevalent among the natives.

The American schooner Sophia, Capt. Jesse G. Hoyer, which sailed from Honolulu for the Amoor River, on a trading voyage one year ago last March, is missing. From the Amoor, after having disposed of her cargo, she proceeded to Shanghai, where she took in cargo and sailed last August for another voyage to the Amoor, since which time she has not been heard of.

From Hayti.

PORT-AU-PRINCE IN A STATE OF SIEGE—TRIALS AT CAPE HAYTIEN—EARTHQUAKE.

A dispatch from New-Orleans says:

"Port-au-Prince advices to Oct. 4, represent the city still to be in a state of siege; the excitement was abating, however."

An arrival at this City states that the leader of the last attempted revolution has landed at Cape Haytien. There are about twenty-five of the revolutionists in jail, undergoing trial. Some of them, no doubt, will be shot, and others be sent to the United States.

A shock of an earthquake was felt at Port-au-Prince on the 17th ult., at 7:10 P. M.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE DEATH OF JOHN Y. MASON, AMERICAN MINISTER AT PARIS.

Dedication of the Church of St. Aloysius—Sermon by Archbishop Hughes—The San Juan Question—General News.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Sunday, Oct. 16.

The announcement of the death of the Hon. J. Y. Mason, our Minister to Paris, has produced a profound sensation here. Rumor is already supplying his place. It is said that Secretary Floyd will go to Paris, and that Mr. Faulkner will come into the Cabinet.

Private advices from London state that Mr. Benjamin failed to raise a dollar for the Tehuantepec enterprise. He wanted three millions. The Barings positively refused a dollar. Mr. Peabody took the matter under consideration, but only pro forma.

Consul Campbell is reported to be exceedingly popular as an officer.

Major Belger, United States Quartermaster, has returned from the Southwest, where he has been employed in purchasing horses for the army. He secured four hundred superior animals at low figures.

THE CHURCH OF ST. ALOYSIUS.

DEDICATION SERVICES—THE SERMON.

The dedication of the St. Aloysius Church, to-day, attracted a vast concourse of citizens, clergy and laity, including the President of the United States, Secretaries Toucey and Floyd, Attorney-General Black and Senator Douglas. The crowd within the church was estimated at three thousand, and there were as many more outside. Richmond, Alexandria, Georgetown, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York were largely represented.

This Church has been erected by the Jesuits, at a cost of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and Gonzaga College, which is to be attached, will cost as much more. In internal architectural beauty it is said not to be surpassed by any church in the world. Over the altar is a magnificent painting by Brumidi, the fresco artist of the United States Capitol, representing St. Aloysius receiving the first sacrament from St. Charles Borromeo, Archbishop of Milan. The side paintings are from Cuba, and were painted by one of the Society specially for this edifice. Father Sestini is the architect.

The dedication services were performed by Father Villiger, of Belgium, now of the Georgetown College, and Provincial of the Jesuits in America, assisted by the Rev. John Early, President of the Georgetown College; the Rev. N. Young, Dominican; the Rev. ——, of Ohio, Dominican Provincial; Fathers Blocks and Ryder, of Philadelphia, and the clergy and ecclesiastics of Washington and Georgetown. The following order of ceremonies was observed:

1. Blessing.
2. Procession around the exterior of the Church.
3. Miserere—Chant.
4. Litany of the Saints at the foot of the high altar.
5. Chant.
6. Procession through the interior of the Church.
7. Psalms—Chant.
8. Grand march from the Prophete—Meyerbeer.
9. Mass—Haydn.
10. Gloria—Haydn.
11. Laudamus (quartette)—Diabelli.
12. Sermon.
13. Credo—Haydn.
14. Offertorium, Alma Virgo—Soprano Solo, with chorus—Hummel.
15. Sanctus—Haydn.
16. "The Heavens are Telling," chorus from the "Creation"—Handel.
17. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament—Tantum Ergo.

The music was not the least attractive feature in the ceremonies—Messrs. Dawson and French leading the choir, assisted by Mrs. Young, of the Bettinian Cathedral. Miss French and Miss Majors also sustained themselves well in solos, while several hundred fine voices swelled the chorus. Prof. Weber, of the U. S. Marine Band, presided over the instruments.

Archbishop Hughes, robed in his purple cassock, rocket and stole, ascended the pulpit at five minutes before 12 o'clock, and delivered the dedication sermon. Though not in good voice, his delivery was clear, and his words were distinctly heard in every part of the church.

SERMON OF ARCHBISHOP HUGHES.

"How terrible is this place: This is no other but the house of God and the gate of heaven."—Genesis xxviii., 17.

The dedication of a Catholic Church, dearly beloved brethren, is not at this day an event of rare occurrence. From the period when freedom was proclaimed throughout the land, religion also was emancipated from every hindrance to its progress; and we have seen it through the period of our own lives, extending with the extension of population, and increasing with every increase, until wherever the country is inhabited you will find, from point to point throughout the land, churches dedicated as this has been to-day, bearing upon its summit the cross, the symbol of man's redemption. Indeed, so frequently has this ceremony taken place that we can number, within the last thirty years, no less than two thousand occasions on which it has been performed; and to-day, also, in the capital of the United States, another temple has been consecrated to the service of the Living God. To-day the zealous and devoted Fathers of the Society of Jesus may feel compensated for the anxieties and toils with which they have prosecuted this noble undertaking. To-day the generous friends who have contributed their offerings to aid its construction, behold in this beautiful edifice the fruit of all their labors and privations; and they, too, must feel compensated, because these contributions, whether small or great, have been consecrated in the consecration of this temple, not unworthy of the end for which it has been founded and completed. To-day you behold the successful accomplishment in this magnificent structure, worthy of Him to whom it has just been consecrated. The Archbishop then proceeded to explain that in the Catholic Church it was customary to dedicate temples under the patronage of some distinguished servant of God. In early times, the divine mysteries had been celebrated upon the tombs of the martyrs; in after times, the Churches were consecrated under their patronage. Nay, it had not been altogether unusual to dedicate them under the invocation and aid of those celestial spirits whom God from time to time had sent, bearers of messages of mercy and instruction, to our fallen race. He instanced the Churches of St. Gabriel and St. Raphael, adding that it was not to be forgotten that the dedication of a Church was, and must be essentially, to God, and to God alone. To none other could a Church be dedicated and consecrated than to the eternal Creator of the Universe, for his glory and for the benefit of mankind. Still, in accordance with this usage, this Church had also its selected patron from the ranks of the servants of God; nor could a more fitting name be chosen, when it was considered that this temple would be in connection with an institution of Christian learning, than that of St. Aloysius. He had been, so to speak, all over the Church the favorite patron of youth, and no model had ever been deemed so appropriate for the imitation of the young as that presented in the life of Aloysius. Religion was the link that bound earth to Heaven. It was the bond, the sweet and gentle bond, that united man with his God. And yet in this life it was not a single element. It was composed of a two-fold character. Internal religion, or that pertaining to the soul or spirit man, would be sufficient if man were a pure spirit. There would then be no necessity for any homage save the homage of the spirit. Were man, on the other hand, only a body, he would be an irrational creature, and therefore wholly incapable of religion. But he was body and soul united, and hence it was that religion was necessary, both of a visible and an invisible order. In this connection the speaker forcibly and earnestly combated the idea which had sometimes prevailed, to the effect that God, it is pure Spirit, could receive no worship except the worship of the Spirit, that the whole universe was his appropriate temple; that the man who knew God, was disposed to adore Him in spirit and in truth, found his temple wherever he might be, and that as the heaven of heavens did not contain the majesty of the Creator, it was superstitious to attempt to restrict Him within walls constructed by the hands of man. He contended that this was but one view of the subject, not sustained either by revelation, reason, or the experience of the human race. It was well understood, indeed, that God was a spirit; that no species of matter could render homage to him except through the medium of a spirit. The soul and body were united. God was the author of both. We could easily imagine that in the Garden of Eden there was no necessity for outward forms of religion. Obedience was the only recognition which God then claimed from his creatures; but when sin entered into the world, and man violated his fidelity to his God, he was expelled from that garden of delights—the very earth itself was cursed on account of his sin; and immediately they saw the beginning of religion, binding the acts of the soul and body together, and, coming down to the time of the Patriarchs, in the instance of the text, Jacob was not content merely to harbor in his soul the thoughts he spoke, but by an external act he gave them fitting utterance. The Archbishop next cited the Ark of the Covenant and the Temple of Solomon, the construction of which God himself had ordained, and for which he had himself given the most detailed directions, when Solomon prostrated himself before the altar, and, with hands and eyes stretched towards Heaven, made that beautiful prayer. So far from being offended by the material of which the temple was constructed, God was pleased to make himself visibly present in a cloud of smoke that veiled the whole heavens. Even in captivity, the Israelites learned from divine teachings, that while prayer and adoration might be offered everywhere, in God's sanctuaries, nevertheless, prayers were more acceptable than elsewhere. There were one or two passages in the course of the New Testament which had sometimes been construed as tending to discountenance outward observances of religion, but it was to be noted that these were occasioned by peculiar circumstances, and nowhere amounted to a prohibition of the building of churches. If we descended to the period when the Church began to spread in the Roman Empire, we found that the first temple was the private house of a new convert to the faith. The next were the caverns of the earth, the subterranean arteries of the great capital, where now were the catacombs in which we may wander mile after mile. Since proscription was removed, they beheld Christian temples springing up in every country where the name of Christ was known, and rearing their towers and spires to the very clouds of Heaven. And such had been the consequence which had marked the progress of religion everywhere. Churches, indeed, had multiplied, but faith had remained one,—one in its teachings, one in its priesthood. And even among the most barbarous nations, however plunged in the errors of idolatry, the primitive instincts of man were always preserved, and the idea of external manifestations combined with internal religion was never lost. But apart from all these considerations, he would remind his Catholic hearers that there were noble inducements for them to venerate the temple of God into which they entered to-day for the first time, and to cherish their privilege of mingling together in public adoration here. They knew the doctrines of the Church with respect to the sanctuary. They knew who reposed upon that shrine, present though not visible in his Divine nature. To them there was a precept of their religion, apart from any consideration which he had offered. To them God had set apart a day of rest, that they might cease from their toils; that they might throng to their temples, forget the injustice of the world, forget persecution sustained—in short, prepare themselves to enter, and lay their petitions at the feet of their God; and going away, they would be soothed with the contemplation of the patience, the forgiveness of Him who rested upon the altar, and who had shed the last drop of His blood for the redemption of us all. Sanctified thus, at the same time that the Church is sanctified, they would adore their God in spirit and in truth; and after having served God through the brief period of man's life—added the Archbishop, in conclusion—your bodies will again return to dust, but the immortal spirit at that moment will soar to those eternal mansions of that Church triumphant, where there need be no more faith, no more hope, no more mystery, no more trials, but on the contrary, there we shall mingle with the sons of God, and mingle with the angels, in the possession of eternal happiness, which will be in the enjoyment of charity, of love of God, in the eternal adoration of the Creator, and in communion with those of the same faith who are yet struggling to reach that happy end for which we were all created.

After labor to refreshment was the word, and the dinner, served up at the residence of Father Stonestreet, was all an Archbishop or even a Pope could have desired. The services of Gautier were called into requisition, and all the art cuisine was exhausted in its preparation. Suffice it to say, the vesper bell still found the ecclesiastics around the festive board.

It is the intention of Archbishop Hughes to spend a week here, with a view to an examination of the interior of the Capitol, prior to fixing upon the plan for the new cathedral to be erected in New-York.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, Sunday, Oct. 16.

Whatever newspaper speculations may be indulged concerning the San Juan Island dispute, it is known that both Governments are treating the subject in a spirit of calmness, and there is nothing whatever to induce the belief that the entire matter will not be adjusted. The latest foreign advices from distinguished sources, as well as what has transpired in Washington, strengthen this assertion concerning the present state of the question.

The Democratic National Committee, of which Judge Smalley, of Vermont, is Chairman, and the Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham, of Ohio, and others, are Secretaries, will, early in this week, issue official notice for a meeting of the Committee in this city on the 7th December, to fix a time for the meeting of the Charleston Convention.

The plan to raise funds for the completion of the Washington National Monument, through the medium of the Post-offices throughout the United States, bids fair to be successful. Several hundred Postmasters have already notified Lieut. Ives, the Engineer in charge, that they have placed boxes within their offices for the reception of contributions, and it is believed that a very large proportion of the whole will cooperate in the project.

From some offices returns for the first month have already been received. The town of Lynn, Mass., stands at the head of the list, having contributed $[illegible]; Wheeling, Va., sent $18; Washington $17; Baltimore and Portsmouth, Va., $15 each; New-York, New-Haven, Charleston, Petersburgh, Va., Montgomery, Ala., Windsor, N. C., and Fort Smith, Ark., each about $10; Newport, R. I., Pittsburgh, Pa., Augusta, La Grange and Macon, Ga., Fredericksburgh, Va., Hernando, Mississippi and Tulip, Ark., from $5 to $8. Returns from about one hundred other towns range from $5 down to five cents. If each community, where there is a post-office would every month contribute even the latter sum, a fund would accrue to the monument of over $15,000 per year.

All of the letters containing remittances are put on record; and at stated intervals the amounts received and the names of places by which they were contributed, are to be published in the principal papers of each State.

In view of the probable ratification of our new treaty with the Chinese Empire, a summary of the trade at Shanghai for the year 1858 has been made at the State Department. From this it appears that the aggregate imports amounted to nearly $34,000,000 and the aggregate exports to $30,500,000. The total value of opium imported was upwards of $22,200,000. The inward and outward tonnage shows 464 British, 153 American ships, and 518 ships of other nations.

New-Orleans papers of Tuesday have been received.

A letter from Pensacola says: "The steamer Fulton is being taken off the beach at Santa Rosa. She is to be remodelled and thoroughly refitted at the Navy Yard."

Boston Five Cents Savings Bank.

FRAUDS OF ONE OF THE OFFICERS—AN INJUNCTION—CAUSES OF DIFFICULTY.

Isaac F. Shepard was arrested, to-day, for a defalcation of $15,000 in the funds of the People's Five Cents Savings Bank, of which he was Treasurer. He admits the charge. Speculation in land was the cause.

Upon an application of the Bank Commissioners, the Supreme Court this day issued a temporary injunction against the People's Five-cent Savings Bank, in Hanover-street. A deficiency has been discovered in the accounts of the Treasurer. The amount of it has not been fully ascertained, but it is hoped that the deposits will not be endangered. The Bank does only a limited business. The Treasurer states that it has been evident for some time to those acquainted with such matters that this Bank could not, with its comparatively small amount of deposits, go on and pay, not only its expenses, but an annual dividend of five per cent. The amount of deficiency of the Treasurer will not, it is stated, exceed six thousand dollars; but the question remains to be solved, how much the payment of a dividend has trenched upon the deposits. The other Savings Banks in the city are in a safe and prosperous condition.

Destructive Fire.

MILLINERY STORE DESTROYED—$50,000 LOSS.

[illegible], Saturday, Oct. 15.

A fire broke out yesterday morning in a millinery store at the corner of [illegible] and [illegible] streets, [illegible] Ill., and before it could be subdued [illegible] buildings occupied by business houses were destroyed. Loss $50,000. Insurance $[illegible].

STABLES CONSUMED—[illegible].

Carlisle, Pa., Sunday, Oct. 16.

The large new stables attached to the United States Barracks, in this town, were destroyed by fire last night, together with 15 horses and a quantity of feed.

The Episcopal General Convention.

RUMORED ACTION WITH REGARD TO BISHOP ONDERDONK—HIS RESTORATION VOTED DOWN.

Richmond, Va., Sunday, October 16.

The action taken by the Episcopal Convention, now in session here, relative to the restoration of Bishop Onderdonk has not been officially made known. Contradictory rumors are in circulation, but those best informed say that a vote on the restoration of Bishop Onderdonk, taken by the House of Bishops, stood eight in favor of the restoration and twenty-five against it. Others state the vote as six to twenty-eight.

A resolution to adjourn sine die on the 21st was adopted yesterday. No business of interest besides that mentioned has been transacted.

Fatal Casualties.

A YOUNG LADY SERIOUSLY INJURED—[illegible] OFF TRAIN.

Boston, Saturday, Oct. 15.

Miss Sarah Morse, of Yonkers, N. Y., was badly crushed, this morning, at the Boston and Providence Railroad depot, while stepping from the New-York cars, in consequence of the sudden starting of the train. She was conveyed to the hospital, and is not expected to live.

Bangor, Saturday, Oct. 15.

Col. Robert Train, a prominent citizen of Frankfort, was killed, this afternoon, by falling from an altitude of fifteen feet, striking upon the wharf.

The Great Eastern.

STATEMENT OF HER AGENT—THE VESSEL [illegible] VISIT PORTLAND.

Portland, Me., Saturday, Oct. 15.

Frederick Cumberland, Esq., agent of the Great Eastern, who has come to make arrangements for her reception, arrived here yesterday from Canada. He has no doubt that the steamer will leave for Portland, Me., in the latter part of October. When he left, the company did not entertain the thought of her visiting any other port in America this trip but Portland, where it was expected she would remain about three weeks.

Trotting Matches.

FLORA TEMPLE BEATS [illegible].

Kalamazoo, Mich., Saturday, Oct. [illegible].

A great trotting match for the citizens' purse of $2,000 came off this afternoon. Flora Temple won in three heats, making the best time on record—2:19, 2:20¾, 2:19¾.

CONTEST BETWEEN KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE HORSES.

Louisville, Saturday, Oct. 15.

On the Woodlawn Course, to-day, a prize of $1,200 was won by Mr. Alexander's Lacende, of Kentucky, over Col. Moore's Mexican, of Tennessee. Two four-mile heats were run in 7:50 and 7:55.

TROT BETWEEN LIVE OAK AND [illegible].

Boston, Saturday, Oct. 15.

At the horse-show yesterday the principal feat was between Columbus and the Montreal stallion Live Oak, of mile heats, for a purse of $[illegible]. Columbus was the winner, making the first heat in 2:31½, the second, 2:30¾, and the third, 2:40.

The Disputed Oyster Bed.

OPINION OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL TREMAINE—THE ISLAND BELONGS TO NEW-YORK.

Albany, Saturday, Oct. 15.

Gov. Morgan having applied to Attorney-General Tremaine for his opinion relative to the disputed jurisdiction over Oyster Island, between the States of New-York and New-Jersey, the Attorney-General gives his opinion that the island clearly belongs to New-York, and that New-Jersey has no jurisdiction over the disputed territory.

River Steamboat Loss.

SINKING OF THE MARENGO—BURNING OF THE [illegible].

St. Louis, Saturday, Oct. 15.

The steamer Marengo, from Pittsburg, sunk at Roger's Landing, twenty miles below this city, on Friday afternoon. The boat was valued at $[illegible], insured for $16,000.

The steamer Brunette was burned at Bloody Island, opposite this city this morning. Loss $5,000. Insured.

Obituary.

The telegraph startles us with the news of the decease of the Hon. John Y. Mason, our late Minister to France. Mr. Mason was born in Virginia, about the year 1799. In 1816 he graduated at the University of North Carolina. He devoted himself to the study of the law immediately after his graduation, and rapidly attained distinction in his profession. For some years he occupied the office of Judge of the District Court of Virginia. Between the years 1831 and 1837 he acted as the Representative of his native State in Congress. The prominent part which he took in political affairs, and the ability which he displayed, gained him a seat in Tyler's Cabinet. He accepted the appointment of Secretary of the Navy under that President, on the 16th of March, 1844, and resigned the position on the 3d of March, 1845. He was not, however, permitted to remain long in private life. President Polk assigned him the position of Attorney-General in his Cabinet. Mr. Mason occupied this post but a short time. In 1846 he was transferred to the Navy Department, with the duties of which his previous experience rendered him more familiar. He occupied this position with much credit during the remainder of Mr. Polk's administration, retiring to private life upon the inauguration of Gen. Taylor.

Upon the accession of Gen. Pierce to office, Mr. Mason was selected for the French Mission, and at once proceeded to Paris, where he has remained without intermission from that period. From time to time rumors of impaired health, and of consequent incapacity for business, have reached this country, and it has occasionally been stated, apparently on authority, that he was to be removed, in order to give place to some more efficient and vigorous representative. President Buchanan, it has been well understood, was willing and anxious to appoint a successor, but the strong family influence which has been brought to bear in favor of Mr. M. has retained him in his position. The friendship between the Hon. James M. Mason, a cousin of the deceased, and President Buchanan, has undoubtedly done much to prevent his removal. His death will subject the Administration to annoying embarrassment in the choice of a successor.

From Mexico.

PARTICULARS OF THE ATTACK UPON BROWNSVILLE.

From the Brownsville Flag, Extra, Oct. 1.

On Wednesday morning, one Nepomuceno Cortinas, a Mexican outlaw, with a band variously estimated at from 60 to 100 men, armed and on horseback, all Mexicans by nativity but most of them outlaws from Mexico, rode into the city about daylight, posted their sentinels, and proceeded to pick out the men most disagreeable to them. George Morris, Wm. P. Neale, R. L. Johnson, Clemente Reyes and Viviano Garcia were killed by them.

Alejos Vela, belonging to Cortinas' gang, was killed by Johnson. It is said that against Johnson and Garcia they had no animosity; but Mr. Johnson was the jailer, and they demanded the keys, and he refused to deliver them, and they killed him to obtain them. Having obtained the keys of the jail, they liberated four or five prisoners confined therein for various offences, from murder to horse-stealing. The report goes on to say:

By this time our people were about to pass around the streets, but the guerillas were in possession of them, and their sentinels held the garrison. [illegible] Mexican families were seen leaving their houses, and the females declared that the outlaws had sent to various selected families, warning them to leave, for that they intended to burn the town and hoist their flag. When the American flag was run out, a few Americans here could not even join the "Viva Cortinas" shouts to meet together, and the cries of "[illegible] los Gringos!" could be heard from the various sentinels.

The news had been quickly communicated to our neighbors in Matamoros, and as soon as heard, Gen. Carvajal, Col. Miguel Tijerina, D. Agapito [illegible], D. Ramon [illegible], and others, came over to inquire into the difficulties. By their entreaties the guerillas were induced to leave, yet asserting that they had others on their list—men who had declared to arrest and punish Cortinas—whom they must kill before they would disperse. One of those was the officer himself, who had once been wounded by Cortinas, and whose further offence was that he thought himself then unjustly treated.

At a late hour our citizens met for consultation, and after much consideration a strong patrol was organized under an efficient force to protect the city.

LAW REPORTS.

THE CASE OF FELIX SANCHEZ.

Important Decision—The Conviction of Sanchez Sustained—Newspaper Readers Not Disqualified as Jurors.

The People vs. Felix Sanchez.—A session of the General Term of the Supreme Court was held on Saturday—Justices Roosevelt, Clerke and Sutherland being present. At the opening of the Court, Justice Roosevelt delivered the opinion of the Court denying the motion for a new trial lately made in the case of [illegible].

Roosevelt, J.—The prisoner, Sanchez, was convicted at a Court of Sessions of the crime of murder, in taking the life of one Curnon, his wife's father, on the 8th of January last, at No. 166 Sullivan-street, in the City of New-York, by stabbing him with a sword-cane through the lungs, in a manner which, according to the testimony, must have produced instantaneous death.

Before the execution of the sentence, a writ of error was sued out by the prisoner to bring the proceedings into the Supreme Court for review, in pursuance of the recent statute in relation to capital convictions in the Court of Sessions of this City, which gives to parties in such cases a right to a new trial if the Supreme Court shall be satisfied that the verdict was against the weight of evidence or against law, or that justice required a new trial, whether any exception shall have been taken or not in the Court below. (Laws of 1855, page 612.)

Several exceptions, however, were specifically taken at the trial and still insisted on as grounds for reversal.

It was contended, among other objections, that the indictment was defective in not specifying the part of the body in which the wound was inflicted, and in stating only one wound to have been given instead of two.

The object of an indictment is to give to the prisoner reasonable notice of the crime with which he is charged, so that he may be enabled to prepare his defence, and also to protect him, if necessary, from a second trial for the same offence, by showing from the record the identity of the two accusations.

This indictment describes the stab as made by a sword "in and upon the body" of Curnon, inflicting upon his body "one mortal wound of the breadth of one inch and of the depth of three inches," of which he "instantly died." The term body, in such a connection, clearly means only that part of the human frame to which the head and limbs are attached. Of what consequence is it whether the wound was given to the left side or to the right side, below the fifth rib or above the fifth rib, or whether there were two wounds or one, if both or either were mortal? That these minor particulars are not matters of substance is evident from the well established rule that, if averred one way in the indictment, they may be proved another way on the trial. To test the objection, let us suppose that the wound, instead of three inches in depth, had turned out to be two inches and three-quarters, would the legal consequence have been an acquittal? Even the musty records of antiquity furnish no authority for such a proposition. If they did, we should not feel ourselves compelled to follow it. The common law is a progressive science, and one of its leading attributes is adaptation to the circumstances and spirit of the age and to the common sense of the people, of whose actions it is made the rule, and of whose will it is the presumed exponent. The statute, too, admonishes us to disregard the mere cobwebs of former days. "No indictment shall be deemed invalid, &c., by reason of any defect or imperfection in matters of form, which shall not tend to the prejudice of the defendant."

That the defendant did not consider himself prejudiced, or likely to be prejudiced, by the alleged uncertainty of this indictment, is shown by the fact that, instead of demurring, he went to trial upon it, and had no consciousness of the supposed error until after a verdict of guilty had been pronounced, and he was instructed by his counsel to move an arrest of judgment.

There are many objections which may be taken before that cannot be taken after verdict. And the law on that point is the same in criminal as in civil cases.

The next suggestion relates to one of the jurors, who, being challenged, said that "he had read part of the statements in the papers at the time of the homicide, and had formed a preconceived idea in regard to the prisoner's guilt or innocence, but had no bias one way or the other; that his preconceived idea or impression would in no way influence his verdict, but he would be governed entirely by the evidence produced on the stand."

The Court below admitted the juror to be qualified, and it is quite obvious that if jurors are on such grounds to be rejected, it will be impossible at the present day to administer justice in cases sufficiently exciting to inspire a newspaper paragraph. Every male adult over twenty-one and under sixty "in possession of his natural faculties, and not infirm or decrepid, of sound judgment and well informed," (and no other can be a juror,) must read the news of the day, and must, from such reading, form some "idea or impression." If an idea or impression, therefore, is to be a disqualification, no competent juror, at the present time, can be found; for no man, in a land of newspapers, can be "well informed" without reading, or, with a "sound judgment," can read without receiving an "idea or impression."

The case of Cancemi, when last under review in the Court of Appeals, involved two propositions, one relating to the alleged improper allowance of a juror, and the other to the erroneous charge. All the judges agreed that there was an error in the charge, but all did not agree, nor was it necessary to the result that they should, that the juror was improperly admitted. In other words, all agreed in the propriety of a new trial, some on one ground, some on the other, and some on both. The decision, therefore, can hardly be considered as a controlling authority on either of the questions referred to—certainly not to support the proposition for which it is cited in the present case. In its strongest aspect it went no further than to hold that a juror who had both "formed and expressed an opinion," which was so fixed that it would require affirmative evidence to dislodge it, was not qualified to sit as an impartial umpire between the people and the prisoner. The case of Cancemi, therefore, although it illustrates, does not dispose of that of Sanchez, and we think the principle contended for will be found so embarrassing in practice that it should rather be restricted than extended.

To understand the other points discussed by the prisoner's counsel, a brief statement of facts is necessary. Sanchez, it appears, only a few weeks previous to the homicide had been married to Curnon's daughter, and had taken up his residence in the same house with his father-in-law. The family consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Curnon, their two daughters, and Sanchez. On the night in question he had possessed himself, for what reason does not appear, of Curnon's sword-cane, or rather of the sword drawn from the cane, and, with his wife, was in the room of his father-in-law, the old people being below in the basement. Mrs. Curnon says:

"My husband and I proceeded up stairs to go to bed, and found the door of the parlor, which was [illegible] [illegible] my husband and I slept, locked. I saw Sanchez standing by his bedside as I looked in through the small window at the head of the stairs; I said, 'Felix, open the door;' I then spoke to Sarah Jane, who was sitting up in the bed, and said, 'Sarah Jane, open the door;' to which she answered, 'He won't let me;' I put my hand to the door and gave it one shove, and it flew open, which forced me into the room; my husband must have followed close after me, as there was no one there but Sanchez, who [illegible] out of the bedroom as I came in the door; he rushed upon me and stabbed me with a sword which he held in his hand; then Sarah Jane jumped out of [illegible] and seized him; he turned quick and gave her a stab in the shoulder; he then turned upon my husband; I saw my husband's hand raised; I saw Sanchez make a plunge at him with the sword cane; I saw but [illegible] my husband lying dead on the floor, &c."

Here would seem to have been, in the common acceptation of the term, no "premeditated design to effect the death of the person killed," but still the act may be murder. Killing, says the statute, shall be deemed murder "when perpetrated by any act imminently dangerous to others, and evincing a depraved mind, regardless of human life, although without any premeditated design to effect the death of any particular individual." Whoever recklessly uses a murderous weapon is in law responsible for the consequences. The law does not regard the want of adequate motive as a mitigation of justification, or as evidence of that species of insanity which makes the perpetrator an irresponsible machine. Mere jealousy, like hatred or malice, may explain, but cannot excuse, the wanton disregard of human life. The object of penalties is to compel men to control their depraved minds, not to teach them not to yield to frenzied passion. In this view, what defence could it be to say that some person had told the prisoner, falsely as appears, that his wife had been unfaithful? The rumor communicated to the injured husband might inflame [illegible] to the deed of a "dangerous weapon," [illegible] to effect death, as in reducing the crime from murder to manslaughter. More especially was the inquiry irrelevant where the person killed, instead of being the alleged adulterer, was the father of the wife.

If a husband, on being told of his wife's supposed infidelity, to seize a dagger, and on the instant commence stabbing every person that comes near him, and then to quote the monstrous atrocity of the act, in connection with such rumor, true or false, as evidence of insanity [illegible]. We think not, and that the question proposed by the public prosecutor, although it might have been allowed, was lawfully overruled, and that no injustice has been done by its exclusion.

The same remark applies to several other questions which were overruled by the Court below.

A point has been raised as to the testimony of the [illegible] [illegible] was permitted to be sworn on his behalf, but who, when sworn, stated that her husband did not come, &c. [illegible] intercourse. This statement being sought to be contradicted by her answers before the Coroner, the District Attorney objected to the question, on the ground that a party cannot impeach his own witness. [illegible], undoubtedly, is the rule of law. There was therefore no legal error in the exclusion. And as to any supposed injustice, it was sufficiently obviated by the subsequent admission of all the proceedings had before the Coroner, and among them the following statement:

[illegible] accused me of having improper intercourse [illegible] Antoinette Lajeunesse, and [illegible] the truth he would stab [illegible] of being a prostitute; I was sitting [illegible] at the time; my mother knocked at [illegible] of his threats; I heard her burst in the door, &c.

So that if the defendant's own witness had in fact [illegible] herself, both the versions given by her were submitted to the jury to be weighed as they might deem proper. Which of the two they believed does not appear; but neither, it is clear, warranted, or was deemed to warrant, a verdict of acquittal or of manslaughter.

The result is:

First—That the indictment, in the particulars excepted to was sufficient, or that its defects, if any, were merely formal, and were cured by the statute of amendments and by the verdict.

Second—That the juror objected to, being impartial within the meaning of the law requiring jurors to be persons "of sound judgment and well informed," was properly allowed to be sworn.

Third—That whether information of his wife's alleged infidelity was communicated to the prisoner or not, and whether such information, if communicated, was true or false, was an immaterial inquiry, as it in no way tended to justify the homicide or to reduce its grade from murder to manslaughter.

Fourth—That neither the evidence excluded nor the evidence received had any tendency to show legal insanity, or to exempt the perpetrator of the homicide from responsibility for his acts.

Fifth—That the heat of passion, where there is a design to effect death by a dangerous weapon, is no excuse in law or palliation of the act, although not premeditated and not directed against any particular individual, but evinces a depraved mind and a reckless disregard of human life.

Sixth—That, as, therefore, there was no legal error in the rulings of the Court below, and, tested by the statute "of crimes punishable with death," no injustice in the verdict of the jury, the application for a new trial must be denied and the judgment affirmed.

At the conclusion of this opinion, Justice Sutherland said he agreed with the Chief Justice in his conclusions upon the merits of the case, but could not give his assent to that part of the opinion which made, or appeared to make, a prevailing public sentiment superior to the common law. He could not believe that current public opinion could in any sense be considered safer than the common law, or that it could be dignified as an element of the common law.

Mr. Anthon, counsel for Sanchez, gave notice of his intention to take an appeal to the Court of Appeals.

The question as to the propriety of an *habeas corpus* to bring the prisoner into Court for re-sentence was discussed, but the motion was not made. Mr. Justice Roosevelt observed, however, that as the time for the execution of the first sentence had expired, it might be necessary.

DECISIONS IN REVENUE CAUSES.

Chinese Coin—Protest.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—OCT. 14—BEFORE JUDGE NELSON.

E. B. Crocker et al. vs. Heman J. Redfield.—Nelson, C. J.—The suit is brought in this case to recover an excess of duty paid under protest (1) on a shipment of Chinese coin, and (2) on a shipment of Jute in 1854-5. (I.) The coin shipped was one thousand boxes which is described in the invoices "copper cash." It appears from the evidence in the case that this description of coin at the time of the importation from China passed in that country by count as money, and was known by the designation of "copper cash," the only coin in China. That the pieces were composed of 60 per cent. to 70 per cent. copper; and 30 per cent. to 40 per cent. of lead or nickel.

The plaintiffs claim that the article is entitled to be imported into the country free of duty under Schedule I of the Tariff act of 1846, within the words "coins, gold, silver and copper." The Collector claims that it falls under the description in Schedule H, "copper when old and fit only to be newly manufactured," and chargeable with a duty of five per cent.

The purpose for which the coin was imported is nowhere stated in the case. Some light, we think, might have been thrown upon the question if evidence had been given on this point; for we are inclined to think that the clause in the free list had reference to coins that were imported into the country for circulation as money, and inasmuch as no such purpose appears in respect to the coin in question, and no inference can be drawn to this effect from the description or designation of the article, the better opinion is that it has been properly arranged under Schedule H within the terms above referred to.

At least in our view of the clause of the free list, we are of opinion that the article in question cannot be brought within it, without at first proving that it was imported to be used as part of the currency of the country, or that it is or was at the time of the importation, a part of such currency.

2. As it respects the excess of duty claimed to be recovered upon the shipment of Jute, it is a sufficient answer to say that the protest is defective. It appears on the face of it that the money was paid, and in the hands of the Collector before it was made against the payment of the duty and penalty. There is no date to it, but the inference is unavoidable from the facts stated. Indeed, a balance is still in the hands of the Collector of $92 85. It is said that the money was only deposited with the Collector as a security for the payment of the duties when ascertained, and that the application did not take place till the ascertainment of the duties. Admitting this to be so, we do not agree to the consequence claimed. The money deposited was to be applied by the Collector to the duties, and it cannot be said after this that it was paid compulsorily in order to get possession of the goods. The protest after the duties were ascertained came too late.

3. We do not think that the suit should be sustained for the $92 85, as this was tendered to the plaintiffs before suit brought. The plaintiffs knew that sum was ready for them at any time since the ascertainment of the duties. Judgment for the defendant.

For plaintiffs, Mr. Griswold; for defendant, Mr. Hunt.

COMMISSIONS—DISCOUNT FROM INVOICE VALUE—EXPORT DUTY.

Enoch Ries et al. vs. Heman J. Redfield.—Nelson, C. J.—This action is brought by the importers to recover an excess of duties paid under protest. The goods were imported from China. No question has been made upon the invoice value at the port of shipment; the objections are confined to the additional charges made at the Custom-House, thereby increasing the dutiable value.

The first is, that half per cent. was added to the charge for commission at China, making them 2½ per cent., when the usual rate is only two per cent.

The proof in the case is full that two per cent. only was charged, and that it is the usual rate of commission. It was error, therefore, in adding the half per cent.

II. It is objected that the Collector erred in striking from the invoice two per cent. discount from the invoice value, which discount is made to the purchaser of the goods, as this abatement in the price is generally made according to the usage of the trade in China. The answer to this objection is, that the market value at the port of exportation is the criterion to govern the officers at the Customs; and any discounts that may be made to the parties purchasing are not to be taken into account.

These discounts may, and often do, depend upon the particular terms of the purchase.

There are cases which have been heretofore before the Court, in which it appeared that the trade in the foreign country had agreed upon a rate of prices for certain classes of goods, and, as the price subsequently fluctuated, made a discount, if the price fell below, or an addition if it rose above the standard as a mode of fixing the market value at the time. The Court held, that an arbitrary rejection of the discount under the circumstances stated at the Customs in ascertaining the dutiable value was erroneous. But the present case is altogether a different one, and not governed by the principle of that class of cases.

III. An addition was made by the appraisers to the invoice value as a charge for export duty at the port of shipment; which, as is shown in the case, had no existence.

This duty when not found in the invoice is paid by the seller of the goods to the Government, and enters into the invoice value of the article. One of the appraisers who is a witness in the case, admits that the invoice value was not raised by an appraisement; and that the addition of the export charges was made upon the idea that the invoice value of the goods was too low. This was an error. If the appraisers regarded the invoice value as too low, they could have raised it by appraisal in the ordinary way, which would have afforded the importer the right of appeal to the merchant appraisers, instead of adding an arbitrary and, as it appears, a fictitious charge for exportation.

The plaintiffs are entitled to a judgment for the excess arising from the claim of 2½ instead of 2 per cent. commission, and also out of the charges for export duty. The amount to be settled by the clerk if the counsel do not agree upon it.

B. F. Goodridge et als. vs. Heman J. Redfield; F. A. Chase et als. vs. The Same.—It is stipulated these cases shall abide the result in the above cases. Judgment for the plaintiffs on the same principles.

For plaintiffs, Mr. Griswold; for defendant, Mr. Hunt.

DEBT UPON A BOND.

John McKewan and William Hall, vs. The United States, et al.—Nelson, C. J.—The suit in this case was brought by the Government on a bond executed by the defendant on the 14th of December, 1855, with a penalty of $2,300 conditioned for the payment of $1,137 15 in several installments.

The defence set up is that the bond was given for an antecedent debt, the payment of which was secured by three several bonds, dated in the year 1832, (the month not given,) and executed by McKewan, one of the defendants, and one William G. Marshall; one was given for duties at the Custom-House. That more than twenty years had elapsed after the giving of the first three bonds before the execution of the second, and that no demand of payment had been made of the debt in the meantime; that the defendants executed the second bond without a knowledge of this defence to the claim, and in ignorance of their rights, and that they were advised by the agent of the plaintiff that there was no defence to the demand. The Judge at the Circuit Court overruled this defence and directed a verdict for the plaintiff, and it requires no argument or authority to show that this ruling was correct. New trial denied.

For plaintiffs, Mr. Hunt; for defendants, Mr. Rogers.

PENALTY.—MANUFACTURERS.—OCT. 15.

Christopher Bischoff, et al. vs. Hugh Maxwell.—This suit was brought against the Collector, to recover back a penalty of 20 per cent. on the value of the goods for under-valuation of silks, entered at the Custom-house, under the 8th section of the Act of 1846. The penalty amounts to $500 20.

The ground upon which the suit is sought to be sustained is that the goods were imported by the manufacturers, and the case therefore not within the above 8th section, as that is limited to importations of goods purchased. The fact appears from the oath of one of the owners on the original invoice, certified by the consul, that they were the manufacturers, which must have come under the notice of the Collector and of which the appraisers at the Customs must be deemed to have been advised. It is also fully confirmed by the evidence on the trial. Protest was duly made against the payment of the penalty, and the exaction, therefore, was not warranted by law, as already decided.

But the case falls within the 17th section of the Tariff Act of 1842, which imposes a penalty of 50 per cent. of the duty. The plaintiffs are therefore entitled only to the amount exacted, after deducting the 50 per cent. penalty, with interest. The Clerk will settle the amount for which judgment is to be entered, if not agreed on by counsel.

For plaintiffs, Mr. Griswold; for defendant, Mr. Hunt.

The Old Police Cases.

The People on rel. Thomas Beatty vs. The Board of Police, &c.—Saturday was the day appointed for the hearing of the appeal taken by defendants from the order of Justice Roosevelt, made upon the motion for a mandamus, compelling them to restore the members of the old Police to their places on the force. It will be remembered that when the case was last before the Court, the hearing was postponed on the suggestion of Justice Roosevelt that some stipulation might be entered into which would expedite a final decision by the Court of Appeals. On the case being called on, on Saturday, it appeared that a stipulation had been drawn up on the part of the Police Commissioners and served on the counsel for the relators to procure their consent; but this had not been obtained.

The proffered stipulation was as follows:

TITLE OF THE CAUSE.

We stipulate that we will receive from the plaintiffs such plea or pleas traversing the second, third, fourth and twelfth causes alleged, or articles, of the defendants' return in this cause, as the plaintiffs may be advised to file, and that under the issue or issues thus joined either party may give in evidence all matters that might be introduced under special pleas, replications, rejoinders and so forth, and that upon such issue or issues, so joined a trial shall be had at the first Circuit to be held in this District, and that we will by all means expedite making up the record on the demurrers, and on the verdict at the trial and the hearing thereon at the General Term of this Court, the appeal is, and hearing in, the Court of Appeals, to the end that as speedy a determination upon the merits of the cause may be had in the Court of Appeals as is possible.

Mr. Brady, on behalf of the old police, said that he was opposed to anything but an argument of the case, but he would not coerce the opposite party into argument then.

Mr. Noyes had not expected to argue the case then; and if it was intended they should do so, the objection to the stipulation should have been served upon them at once after its service.

The reason for this was then assigned by Judge Bebee, who stated that it was because Judge Dean had not seen the motion until Friday.

The Court then adjourned—this case being laid over to next Saturday.

The Ella Burns Case.

The People on rel. Francis Whitten vs. Martha Burns.—This is the *habeas corpus* sued out by the father of Eva Bell Whitten, otherwise well known as "Ella Burns," to obtain the custody of his daughter. An order has now been entered, upon the consent of the parties, and with the approval of Justice Davies, of the Supreme Court, disposing of the controversy. The order adjudges that Eva Bell Whitten is not illegally restrained of her liberty by Mrs. Burns, and directs that she be restored to her care and custody. It further provides that James S. Thayer, Esq., of the City of New-York, be appointed guardian to the child to advise and assist Mrs. Burns in the care and management of her. That Eva shall hereafter give public readings and recitations only with the consent and approval of Justice Davies and Mr. Thayer, to whom the power of the Court in that behalf is delegated. That she shall not be removed from this State without the like consent and approval, and then only for such short temporary absences as circumstances may require, and as may be conducive to the health or interests of the child. That she shall hereafter bear the name of Eva Bell Whitten, and that the like consent and approval shall be obtained before she shall be placed in any school or seminary for her education.

The "Indian Root Pills" Again.

A. J. White and A. B. Moore vs. Geo. W. Comstock.—As will be remembered, some time ago the plaintiff in this case obtained an injunction against the defendant, restraining him from prosecuting them further in regard to the alleged fraudulent sale of the pill establishment formerly owned by the defendant and one of the plaintiffs, and by that plaintiff sold to his coplaintiff, as alleged, without the jointure or consent of his partner. The injunction also restrained the defendant from collecting any of the accounts involved in his former actions of replevin against the plaintiffs concerning the property.

A motion was now made in Chambers, before Justice Ingraham, by the plaintiff for an attachment against the defendant for an alleged violation of that injunction. It was charged that he had proceeded to collect some of the accounts he was restrained from interfering with. The defendant answered that he had done no such thing, and asserting that he had collected any such accounts as were in his possession before the commencement of the replevin suits, and, therefore not involved therein. Before the conclusion of the case it was put over until Monday.

A. R. Dyett for plaintiffs; Sherwood Brothers for defendants.

Street Openings—How Shall Commissioners be Nominated.

Opening of Eighty-ninth, Ninetieth and Ninety-first streets.—This was an application before Justice Ingraham, at Chambers, for the appointment of Commissioners of Assessment to make estimates concerning the opening of the above streets.

On the part of the City, Mr. Busteed nominated as such Commissioners the following gentlemen:

For Eighty-ninth-street, Messrs. Wm. H. Anthon, L. J. Belloni and Chas. F. Briggs.

For Ninetieth-street, Henry Beekman, Geo. W. Busteed and Joseph D. Powers.

For Ninety-first-street, Michael Connelly, James Sandford and D. D. Deans.

Gen. Morris, who appeared for the property holders, opposed the appointment of all the above-nominations on the ground that the *property holders* should at least have *one* of every three of the Commissioners.

Mr. Busteed objected to this view, on the ground that the parties selected by the property holders might be the friends of the latter, and might, therefore, make partial estimates.

Mr. Morris thought the same objections might apply to the Commissioners nominated by Mr. Busteed, as against the property holders, and in favor of the City. Mr. Morris nominated several persons.

The Court took the papers and the names, and reserved decision.

Judicial Sale—When and on what terms a Resale will be Ordered.

William Murdock vs. Eliza A. Empie.—This was a motion before Justice Ingraham, at Chambers in the Supreme Court, for a resale of certain real estate, lately sold on foreclosure. The following decision has been rendered:

Ingraham, J.—The papers in this case show that the property was sold below its real value, and that on a resale it will bring an amount equal to the price bid and ten per cent. thereon.

If this sale had been made by the order of the Surrogate, those facts might be sufficient to authorize the Court to order a resale, as was said in Kain vs. Masterson, 16 N. Y. Rep., 176.

That rule, however, as applied to Surrogates, is not sufficient in mortgage sales. The Statute 2 R. S., p. 105, section 33, makes it the duty of the Surrogate to order a resale in such a case. There is no such statute relating to sales on the foreclosure of mortgages. On such sales parties interested are supposed to be able to attend to their interest at the sale, and do not require the same protection that should be extended to the sales of property of the estates of deceased persons. Something more is necessary in relation to the sales of lands under foreclosure. (20 Wend. 142.)

I am not, however, satisfied that the sale was conducted in a way free from suspicion. Lloyd admits that he told Mrs. Empie that he thought some one would bid $500. He does not deny what is stated by Empie, that he wished her not to bid, as he would take care of her interests, and the subsequent proposition, by which Lloyd was authorized to sell the property immediately at $14,000, does not furnish any additional evidence of good faith in the proceeding.

When, in addition to these facts, it appears that the result of this sale, if carried out, will probably involve the mortgagee in the loss of all her property, and leave her liable for a large deficiency on the second mortgage, I am of the opinion that justice will be promoted by ordering a resale of the premises, (King vs. Morris, 2 Abbott P. R., 277, Ind. 294.) This, however, can only be done on the following conditions:

First—The purchaser must be indemnified against loss. For this purpose, in addition to the return of the part paid by him on the sale, he must be paid the disbursements made by him, including the auctioneer's fees, and one hundred dollars to satisfy any expenses he may have been put to in examining the title, &c.

Second—The defendant must file a bond with sureties to be appraised by a Judge that at least $14,000 and the expenses of the resale shall be bid by a *bona fide* bidder at the next sale.

Third—Pay the costs of the motion.

Lastly—If the terms are completed within six days from service of notice of this decision, the motion for a resale is granted, otherwise the same is denied.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—INGRAHAM J.

Anthony Gould and others vs. Cornelius P. Schermerhorn.—Motion for attachment granted.

James Harper and others vs. Lemuel Bangs and others.—Motion denied with $10 costs, without prejudice to a renewal of the motion on affidavits.

Jeremiah O'Neil vs. William H. Forman.—Report set aside and reference ordered to William Kent, Esq.

Sutherland J.—*Charles Devlin vs. James B. Brady.*—Case settled.

Court Calendar—Monday, Oct. 17.

U. S. District Court.—*Jury Causes.*—Nos. 39, 39, 42, 52. *Admiralty Causes.*—Nos. 108, 126, 103, 104, 65, 66, 75, 76, 78, 79.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Nos. 187, 187½, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 229, 230, 231, 233, 234, 236, 237, 7.

Supreme Court—Circuit.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2173, 2133, 1413, 2157, 2109, 2013, 2087, 1357, 2219, 2223, 2227, 2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2241, 2243, 2247, 2249. *Part II.*—Nos. 2316, 2370, 2378, 2380, 2384, 2390, 2394, 2399, 2398, 2400, 2396½, 2402, 2404, 2406, 2408, 2410, 2412, 2414, 2416.

Superior Court.—Nos. 341, 211, 441, 457, 68, 4, 64, 406, 457, 458, 460, 470, 472, 474, 475, 437, 480, 481, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 500½, 501, 502, 503.

Common Pleas.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1179, 1178, 1096, 1180, 1132, 1260, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374. *Part II.*—Nos. 1374, 1377, 1379, 1380, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1390, 391, 1142, 1101, 1196, 1260, 1273, 1381.

The Cost of Soldiering—Seventh Regiment.

New-York, Friday, Oct. 14, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Allow me through your columns to correct a statement recently made in the Times—that the annual expenditure of a member of the Seventh Regiment amounted to $300. Such a report is calculated to injure the Regiment and prevent its recruiting. The cost of membership is: For uniform and equipments, $65; for dues and incidental expenses, about $10 per annum; so that, with the exception of the first year, $15 will pay the annual expenses. Participation in all excursions, such as that to Richmond, is at the option of individual members.

Very respectfully,

ONE OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Murder and Lynch Law in Illinois.—A dispatch to the St. Louis *Republican*, dated Cairo, Ill., Oct. 10, reports that a man named James Vaughan killed John E. Charles, a machinist from Pennsylvania, in a quarrel at Mound City, on the previous Saturday. Vaughan was arrested and imprisoned, but on Saturday night a mob went to the jail, armed with a log as a battering-ram, effected an entrance, and taking Vaughan out, notified him that fifteen minutes would be allowed him to say his prayers. Hardly appreciating the reality of the thing at first, his cries, when the truth began to break upon him, are represented as heartrending—increasing in force and piteousness as the stolid indifference of his captors showed how fixed was their purpose for blood, and how surely the retribution for his villainy was at hand. Neither prayers nor cries could defer the appointed time however, and at the minute he was run up a tree by the excited throng, where he hung till he was dead. He was left hanging till morning, when he was cut down by some of his friends and taken away.

Another Post-office Robbery.—A. M. Emerick, Postmaster at Lynnville, Morgan Co., Ill., was arrested last week at the instance of Louis Fairlander, of the same vicinity, on a charge of tampering with letters passing through the mails. Emerick was brought before Judge Treat, at Springfield, on Saturday, for examination, which resulted in his being held to bail in the sum of $2,500, for his appearance at the United States Court, in January, 1860. The bail bond was signed by the prisoner and his father, (Jacob Emerick,) after which he was discharged.

Martin M. Haley, an omnibus driver in Charleston, was recently arrested and held to bail in the sum of $1,000, for shooting a negro on Southern wharf. At the time of the shooting, the negro was loading or unloading his dray, and the omnibus driven by Haley came against the dray with violence, throwing off a bale of cotton, which rolled under the horses attached to the omnibus. Haley discharged a volley of oaths at the negro, who remonstrated, and begged for moderation and care in driving, when Haley drew a pistol and fired deliberately. Fortunately for him, the wound inflicted is but a flesh wound, and will not prove serious.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Saturday, Oct. 15, 1859—6 P.M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 59 bbls. Ashes, 22,507 bbls. Flour, 237 bbls. Corn Meal, 2,569 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats, 110 pkgs. Provisions, and 50 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue quiet, including Pots at $5 37½; and Pearls, at $5 37½ ℔ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 1,717 bbls., including 1,235bbls. Pots, and 482 bbls. Pearls.

BARK—Sales in Philadelphia, 80 hhds. No. 1 Quercitron at $28 ℔ ton.

BRICKS—The demand has been good, especially for North River Hard, which are quoted at $4 50@$5 ℔ thousand.

COFFEE—Sales to-day have been confined to 223 bags Maracaibo at 12¾c.@13¼c., with small lots of Rio at 11¾c.@12c. ℔ lb.

COCOA—Sales to-day 50 bags Porto Cabello on private terms.

COTTON—We have heard of sales of 900 bales, including Middling Upland at 11¼c., and other grades at proportionate rates, ℔ lb.

EARTHENWARE—Has been pretty freely offered and purchased, during the week, at about former prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been unsettled, to-day, for State and Western Flour. State brands, especially extra, have been actively sought after, partly by shippers, and prices have advanced 10c. ℔ bbl. Holders of Western are asking higher rates. The inquiry, however, is not brisk, though it is increasing. We have heard of sales of 16,750 bbls., in lots, including superfine State at $4 65@$4 70; extra State at $4 75@$4 95, chiefly at $4 80@$4 90; superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, at $4 70@$4 80; extra Wisconsin at $4 85@$6; extra Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, at $4 90@$6 25; inferior extra Ohio at $5 15@$5 35; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands at $5 40@$5 60, ℔ bbl.

Unsound Flour	$3 50	@$4 40
Superfine State	4 65	@ 4 70
Extra State	4 75	@ 4 95
Superfine Western	4 70	@ 4 80
Extra Wisconsin	4 85	@ 6 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	4 90	@ 6 25
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 15	@ 5 35
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	5 40	@ 5 60
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 65	@ 6 75
Fancy Genesee	4 95	@ 5 10
Extra Genesee	5 45	@ 7 25
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	5 25	@ 8 50
Extra Kentucky and Tennessee	5 40	@ 8 75

Southern Flour is inquired for and is improving. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 3,650 bbls., in lots, at $5 40@$5 70 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, Brandywine, &c., and $5 75@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands ℔ bbl. Canadian is in demand; sales, to-day, 280 bbls. extra, in lots, chiefly at $5 30@$6 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is selling at $3 70@$4 40 for fine and superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is moderately sought after at $4 05@$4 10 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 30@$4 35 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Puncheons of Brandywine are now quoted at $20 25@$20 50 each.

GRAIN—Wheat has been sparingly offered and purchased to-day. We have heard of sales of only 4,000 bushels, including choice White Michigan at $1 42½; No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 07; very good White Kentucky at $1 45; new Southern at $1 20 ℔ bushel. Corn has been in demand, and sales have been reported of 9,000 bushels at $1 for old Mixed Western, in store, and $1 for Yellow Southern, ℔ bushel. Rye, 88c.@90c. ℔ bush.; sales, 1,250 bush. Barley continues depressed, at 75c.@83c. ℔ bush. Oats are inactive, including Canada, at 43½c.@44c.; Western at 43c.@44c., and State at 42½c.@43½c. ℔ bush.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Sales in Boston, 70 bales Bags, at 10¼c. ℔ lb., and 700 bales Bagging, at 11c.@11½c. ℔ yard.

HARDWARE—The inquiry has been moderate, yet prices have been sustained.

HEMPS—Sales, here, 40 bales Dressed American, and 339 bales Hungarian, on terms not ascertained; and in Boston, 260 bales Jute, also on private terms.

HIDES—Have been depressed, and prices have favored buyers. Week's receipts, according to H. D. Hull & Co.: 11,945 Hides, including 9,722 from foreign ports. The week's sales have been 29,300 Hides, including 6,500 Dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, 21½ lbs., at 25½c., six months, usual selection; 1,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, in bond, 22 lbs., on private terms; 500 Dry Buenos Ayres, at auction, 21½ lbs., at 23c., cash, usual selection; 800 Dry Buenos Ayres Kip, 10½ lbs., at 25c., six months, usual selection; 3,800 Dry Orinoco, 20 lbs., at 22c., six months, usual selection; 1,700 Dry Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., at 25c., six months, usual selection; 200 Dry Rio Grande, 25 lbs., at 24c., six months, usual selection; 1,400 Dry St. Domingo, 20 lbs., at 12½c. [illegible] six months, [illegible] Dry Port au Platte, 18 lbs., at 18½c., six months, usual selection; 1,500 Dry Mexican, via New-Orleans, 21 lbs., at 22½c., six months, rejecting bad hides; 1,000 Dry Salted Maranham, 28 lbs., on private terms; 637 Dry Savanilla and Bogota, 20@23 lbs., on private terms; 200 Dry Rio Hache, 18 lbs., on private terms; 300 Dry Salted Matamoras, 32 lbs., on private terms; 1,811 Dry Penang and Singapore Buffalo, on private terms; 1,400 W. S. Rio Grande, for export to Hamburg, 55 lbs., at 13½c., cash, less 4 ℔ cent.; 1,700 W. S. Callao, 42 lbs., on private terms; 1,500 City Slaughter, 70 lbs., for export, on private terms; 2,000 Western Slaughter, 55 lbs., for export, on private terms; 580 Western Slaughter, 60 lbs., at 9c. cash; 900 Country Slaughter, 60 lbs., at 9½c. cash. The Stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 248,400, (same time last year 60,200—year before 202,000,) and 50 bales Calcutta Cow.

IRON—Sales here, to-day, 100 tons Scotch Pig, in lots, at $23@$23 25 ℔ ton, usual terms. Also, in Philadelphia, during the week, 700 tons Anthracite Pig, in lots, at $23 50 for No. 1, and $22 50 for No. 2, ℔ ton, on time.

LEATHER—The week's business in this line, Messrs. Wright & Whitmarsh notice thus: "There is no material change in the condition of our leather market. Although the receipts from tanneries have not been above the usual average, owing to limited sales, there is a further accumulation of stock. The large purchases of the raw material, made at the commencement of the year, seem to have the double tendency to stimulate prices and encourage large importations, besides producing an over-supply of leather, as now, in dealer's hands. Hemlock Sole—This article enjoys only a limited demand, and the rates are somewhat unsettled. Oak Sole—Sales are being made to a moderate extent, at pretty firm prices. Upper in the rough and finished stock remain dull, with a downward tendency in prices. We have no change to note in the Boot and Shoe market. Receipts of Sole Leather for the week have been about 76,000 sides."

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, 120 bbls. New-Orleans at 40c.@45c.; also, by auction, 25 hhds. fair Porto Rico at 33½c.@35½c.; 30 hhds. fair Cuba at 19c.; 10 hhds. Centrifugal at 17c.@17½c.; and 25 bbls. Sugar-house Syrup at 20c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last quoted. Spirits Turpentine has been more sought after at 47c.@47½c., chiefly at 47c. ℔ gallon. Resin has been in fair request, including common, which is rather scarce, at $1 60@$1 62½ ℔ 310 lbs.

OILS—Have been moderately inquired for at essentially unaltered figures. We have been informed that the Light-house contract for 60,000 gallons of Winter Sperm Oil has been awarded to W. A. Rounsevelle & Co., of Providence, at $1 38 for immediate and $1 48 for future delivery, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened irregularly, but closed more firmly with a fair inquiry; sales 1,200 bbls., in lots, chiefly at $15 12½@$15 25 for Mess, and $10 62½@$10 75 for prime ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue scarce and quiet, including Hams at 9½c., and Shoulders at 8c. ℔ lb. Bacon rules dull and nominal. Lard is more active; sales to-day, 325 tcs. and bbls., fair to choice, at 11c.@11½c. ℔ lb. Beef is pretty actively inquired for; sales 600 bbls., in lots, at [illegible] for country Mess, [illegible] for new, $10@$10 50 for extra Mess, [illegible] for fair to choice extra do. old, and $11 50@$12 for do. new; [illegible] for Country Mess, and [illegible] for do. Prime, ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess, $16@$18 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams, $12@$17 ℔ bbl. Butter continues in request at 12c.@24c. for State, 12c.@18c. for Ohio, ℔ lb. Cheese is in demand at from 7½c.@10½c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales, to-day, 450 tcs., at $3 25@$3 62½ ℔ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Have been in moderate request at unaltered figures. In Boston, sales have been made of 2,000 bags Calcutta Linseed at $1 [illegible] ℔ bushel.

SALTPETRE—Sales, in Boston, 1,000 bags, at [illegible].

[illegible]—Have been quiet; prices have not varied [illegible].

SPICES—Sales here, to-day, 700 bags Pimento at [illegible] ℔ lb.; and, in Boston, within a few days, of 3,000 bags Pepper, for export, at 9½c., 6 months, in bond, with 150 bags, [illegible], 6 months.

SUGARS—Have been quiet to-day, sales having been confined to 150 hhds. Cuba at [illegible]; 10 hhds. Porto Rico at [illegible], and 6 hhds. New-Orleans on terms not ascertained.

TALLOW—Sales 10,000 lbs. prime at 10½c.@10¾c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported, to-day, of 1,750 bbls., in lots, at 26½c.@26¾c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been inactive to-day. For Liverpool there were taken 2,500 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 7½d.@1s. 9d. ℔ bbl., and 800 boxes Cheese at 25s. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A brig, 340 tons, from Baltimore to Cape Good Hope, at $1 50 ℔ bbl.; a ship, 800 tons, and one of 1,144 tons, from New-Orleans to Liverpool, Cotton, 17-32d.; one from Mobile to Liverpool, 17-32d.; one, 1,069 tons, from Savannah to Liverpool, ⅝d.; a brig, 340 tons, to Marseilles, Sicily and back, $4,000; a brig, a cargo of Light Pipe Staves out at $30; a schr. 190 tons, to Marseilles, Light Pipe Staves, $30; a brig, 200 tons, same voyage and cargo, $30, and back to United States, on private terms; one, 224 tons, and one, 274 tons, from St. Mary's River to Havana, Lumber, $11 50 and $12; one, 194 tons, from Orange Mills to Jamaica and back to New-York, $1,850; a schr., 273 tons, to Key West, thence to Vera Cruz and back to New-York or Baltimore, $1,900; a bark, 330 tons, to Matanzas, Ice, $1,600; a brig, 198 tons, to Matanzas with Ice, and back with Sugar and Molasses, $1,560; a schr., 141 tons, same voyage and cargoes, $950; a brig, 196 tons, to North side Cuba and back, $1,600; one from Satilla River to Matanzas, Lumber, $12 50; a schr., to Nuevitas and back, $1,500; one from a Southern port to Matanzas, $12 50; a bark, 3,200 bbls., and a brig to Sagua and back, round sums; ship *Forest Queen*, 563 tons, to San Francisco, a bark with 309 tons Coal, same voyage, and bark *George Warren*, 387 tons, from Richmond to Melbourne or Sydney, on private terms.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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The reason why, is that by Nature's own process it restores the natural color permanently after the hair becomes gray; supplies the natural fluids, and thus makes it grow on bald heads, removes all dandruff, itching and heat from the scalp, quiets and tones up the nerves, and thus cures all nervous headache, and may be relied upon to cure all diseases of the scalp and hair; it will stop and keep it from falling off; makes it soft, glossy, healthy, and beautiful, and if used by the young two or three times a week, it will never fall or become gray; then, reader, read the following, and judge for yourselves:

New-York, Jan. 3, 1858.

Messrs. O. J. WOOD & CO.,

Gentlemen: Having heard a good deal about Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, and my hair being quite gray, I made up my mind to lay aside the prejudices which I, in common with a great many persons, had against all manner of patent medicines, and a short time ago I commenced using your article, to test it for myself.

The result has been so very satisfactory that I am very glad I did so, and in justice to you, as well as for the encouragement of others who may be as gray as I was, but who, having my prejudice, without my reasons for setting it aside, are unwilling to give your Restorative a trial till they have further proof, and the best proof being occular demonstration, I write you this letter, which you may show to any such, and also direct them to me for further proof, who am in and out of the N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment every day.

My hair is now its natural color and much improved in appearance every way, being glossier and thicker and much more healthy looking. I am, yours respectfully,

HENRY JENKINS.

Corner Columbia and Carroll sts., Brooklyn.

Livingston, Ala., Feb. 14, 1858.

Prof. Wood—*Dear Sir*: Your Hair Restorative has done much good in this part of the country. My hair has been slightly diminishing for several years, caused, I suppose, from a slight burn when I was quite an infant. I have been using your Hair Restorative for six weeks, and I find that I have a fine head of hair now growing, after having used all other remedies known, to no effect. I think it the most valuable remedy now extant, and advise all who are afflicted that way to use your remedy.

You can publish this if you think proper. Yours, &c.,

S. W. MIDDLETON.

Philadelphia, Sept. 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—*Dear Sir*: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—was in fact bald. I have used but two half-pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think, from my own personal recommendation, I can induce many others to try it.

Yours, respectfully,

D. R. THOMAS, M. D., No. 464 Vine-st.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds half a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, forty per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3 a bottle.

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VISITING FIREMEN.—A DELEGATION COMposed of Massachusetts Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, of Charlestown, Mass., arrived here yesterday morning. They intend participating in the parade of the Fire Department to-day. They are under the charge of New-York Hose Co. No. 5 while here.

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[illegible] HIGHLY RECOMMENDED [illegible] a situation to travel with [illegible]

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WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or [illegible] and seamstress [illegible] years' reference [illegible]

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WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as chambermaid and seamstress or waitress. Best City reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 131 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as chambermaid or waiter, and to assist in fine washing, if required. Can be seen for two days, at No. [illegible] 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

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GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH [illegible]

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WANTED—A YOUNG IRISH LADY, JUST ARrived in this country, is most anxious to obtain a situation as companion to an elderly or invalid lady, where she would make herself generally useful. Most respectable references can be given. Address M. J. D., care of Mrs. Gough, No. 128 East 32d-st.

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WANTED—A SITUATION, AT A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, washer and ironer, or chamberwork and waiting. Can be seen for two days at No. 129 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A GOOD COOK, and to wash and iron, by a very competent girl with good City reference. Call at No. 40 6th-av., second floor.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, MARried, without family, a situation as gardener; understands his business; or as groom and coachman in a private family; understands the care and treatment of horses in all their different branches, and is a capital driver. Also, by the woman, as cook, washer and ironer in the same family. Have good reference, if required. Can be seen at the seed-store, No. 9 John-st., or a letter addressed to W. P. will be attended to for three days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AND wife, situations, in city or country. The man is a first-class waiter; knows his business in every particular, as his testimonials will fully prove; he is perfectly sober and trustworthy; his wife is an excellent cook, both meat and pastry; would assist in washing. They will be found a most desirable couple to any respectable family. Would go any distance; no incumbrance. Apply at No. 285 6th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A private family, by a sober, steady single man, who perfectly understands the care and management of horses in all their diseases, and a good coachman of long experience in both Europe and America; has the best City reference; has no objection to the country or to travel. Any address left for M. C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for two days, will be attended to.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN HAVING HAD SIX years' experience in a country grocery store, desires a situation in the grocery business; is able and willing to work; no objection to going South or West; satisfactory reference given. Address INDUSTRY, Westchester, Westchester County, New-York.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S PLACE BY A MAN who fully understands his trade; also farming and the raising of all kinds of farm stock; has over 12 years' experience near this City, and can be recommended for that time. Address J. W., Box No. 289 Times Office, one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A respectable young man, who understands the care and management of horses, and is a careful driver. Can produce the best City reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability for the last eight years. Address T. C., Box No. 244 *Times* Office, for Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman, by a Protestant man; thoroughly understands his business; has good reference, and would make himself generally useful; has no objection to the country. Address C. J., Box No. 209, *Times* Office, for 3 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single young man of sober, steady and industrious habits; is a good groom and careful driver, and can come well recommended for the same. Please call on, or address P. F., in care of P. Trainor, Harness Maker, No. 684 Broadway, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced private waiter, (Protestant,) accustomed to all the duties of a first-rate family, the care of furniture, silver, marketing, also cooking. Has good City references. Address corner of 20th-st. and 4th-av., in the confectioner's, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a man of long experience in Europe and this country; is a steady, careful driver; has served 7 years in last place; will be highly recommended. Address L.D., Box No. 191 *Times* Office, or No. 6 East 31st-st., two doors from 5th-avenue.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION IN A PRIvate family by a young man, who perfectly understands his business, and has the best of City reference from his last employers. No objection to the country. Address WAITER, Box No. 201 *Times* Office, for 3 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A JEWELRY STORE, or an agency to travel for some establishment; or a situation in a sewing-machine establishment; is a natural mechanic; best of reference given. Address H. C. G., Union-square Post-office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE man and wife; the man as coachman or gardener; the wife as first-rate cook, chambermaid or waitress, or laundress. Both are Protestants. The best of references. Address JAMES, Box No. 196 *Times* Office, for 3 days.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MAN OF RESPECTability wants a situation as coachman in a private family; is a competent city driver; has the best city reference as to capability, honesty and sobriety. Apply for two days at Mr. Campbell's saddlery, No. 86 4th-av.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS COLLECTOR OR light porter, by a middle-aged married man, having the very best City references. Address MURRAY, Box No. 175 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION WITH AN OLD ESTablished dentist as assistant or otherwise; has had 12 years experience; best of reference given. Address DENTIST, Union-square Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER OR GARdener, by a Protestant German. Good reference for industry and ability. Apply at No. 218 37th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable man, who fully understands his business; can produce the best City reference as to character and capability. Address, M. C., Box 161 Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN from the Northern part of Europe, as coachman or waiter. Address S. P., Box No. 186 Times Office.

LAW CLERK.—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD a year's experience in a law office, and as a law copyist, and is commissioner of deeds for this City, desires a situation as law clerk, with a moderate salary. Address COMMISSIONER, Box No. 4,309 New-York Post-office.

PLACE WANTED FOR A COACHMAN—by his present employer. Inquire, till Monday morning, at the Brevoort House.

HELP WANTED.

TO YOUTHS.—WANTED, IN A SELECT School, a youth from 16 to 18 years of age, who has a good elementary English education and is a good penman, to keep the records of the institution, &c. For his services he will receive instruction in any branches taught—Latin, Greek, modern languages, higher English, &c. &c. This is a good opportunity for any one wishing to become a teacher. Address MAGISTER, Box No. 162 *Times* Office, giving full address and references.

FASHIONABLE CUTTER WANTED.—Wanted immediately in an A 1 fashionable tailoring establishment, a first-rate cutter; one that is master of his profession, and can cut every description of garments. To one who can fill such a situation a good salary and constant employment will be given. Address Box No. 1,941 New-York Post-office.

A FIRST-CLASS SILK HOUSE ARE IN want of two salesmen for the next season, who can influence a large and prompt-paying trade. Such parties will be liberally treated with by addressing, with real name and reference, JOBBER, Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS; ONE AS cook and one as laundress. None need apply but those who understand their business and have City reference. Call at No. 58 West 17th-st., from 10 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, TO DO CHAMberwork and waiting and assist with the ironing. German preferred. Call from 9 to 3, for two days, at No. 329 West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A BOY, WHO IS A GOOD PENMAN and intelligent, as clerk in a machine shop. Address in the hand-writing of the applicant, stating age and references, C. T. P., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT A FEW carpet upholsterers to work by the piece or month. Liberal wages will be paid.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

TO SEWING MACHINE OPERATORS.—Two salesmen, fully conversant with the business, wanted. Apply at the Eureka Sewing Machine Office, No. 469 Broadway.

WANTED—A TINSMITH, ONE WHO THORoughly understands his business. Apply at No. 456 6th-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS PORTER IN A grocery store. Apply after 5 o'clock at PETER LYNCH & CO.'S, No. 41 Vesey-st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A PROTEStant woman, to cook and wash, having good City reference. Apply at No. 251 Madison-av.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN BOY TO LEARN THE nail-making trade. Address, S. M., Box No. 163 Times Office.

BOOK-KEEPER—WANTED IN A DRY-GOODS importing house. Address Box No. 1,119 Post-office, with name and reference.

OPERATOR WANTED ON HOWE'S CYLINder Machine, for Leather work, at F. STEVENS' Factory, Nos. 244 and 246 26th-st., near 9th-av.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

CASH CAPITAL $50,000.—TEAS, WINES, Groceries, and Provisions cheap for cash. Important to Families, Hotel and Restaurant Proprietors, Country Merchants, and the public at large. THOMAS R. AGNEW has the largest stock of choice Teas, Wines, Groceries, Flour, and Provisions to be found in New-York, at the lowest prices. He imports his own Groceries and keeps FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS cash in his business, and is thereby enabled to undersell any man in New-York. Call and see for yourselves. Consult your own interests, and buy your goods where you can get them cheapest and best. Just received:
500 bbls. New-Orleans Molasses.
100 bbls. Stuart's Syrup.
300 bbls. No. 1 Family Mackerel.
1,000 chests and half chests Green and Black Teas.
1,000 bbls. choice brands Family Flour.
Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of charge.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Importer, Grocer, Flour and Tea Dealer,
No. 260 Greenwich and 39 Murray-st., New-York.

POTATOES.—TWO OR THREE THOUSAND bushels first quality potatoes for sale—Mercers, Peachblows, and Irish Cups. Inquire of SHULTS & MAN, Stuyvesant Landing, N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

AT G. M. BODINE, No. 481 BROADWAY,
Will offer on MONDAY, OCT. 17,
500 PIECES
POPLINS,
in
PLAIN COLORS and BLACK and WHITE CHECKS,
AT 75 CENTS PER YARD,
WORTH $1 25.

AT G. M. BODINE, No. 481 BROADWAY,
1,000 PIECES
EXTRA RICH SILKS,
IN COLORED AND BLACK BAYADERE,
REDUCED IN PRICE
TO $1 PER YARD,
WORTH $1 50.

AT G. M. BODINE, No. 481 BROADWAY,
Will offer on MONDAY, OCT. 17,
25,000 DOLLARS'
WORTH OF LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
and
FRENCH NEEDLE-WORK SETS,
FROM AUCTION,
And will be sold at GREAT SACRIFICE.

AT G. M. BODINE, No. 481 BROADWAY,
JUST RECEIVED,
PER STEAMERS,
RICH SILKS,
IN NEW DESIGNS,
FROM $1 25 TO $5 PER YARD.

AT G. M. BODINE, No. 481 BROADWAY,
Will offer on MONDAY, OCT. 17,
1,000 PIECES
HAMILTON AND PACIFIC DELAINES
AT RETAIL,
Only 12½ CENTS PER YARD.

AT G. M. BODINE, No. 481 BROADWAY,
Will offer on MONDAY, OCT. 17,
300 PIECES
LUPIN'S FRENCH MERINOS,
AT 90c. PER YARD,
WORTH $1 25.

1,000 EXTRA RICH
BROCHE TWO-FLOUNCED
SILK ROBES,
AT $25.
G. M. BODINE,
No. 481 Broadway.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will make an addition of 300 pieces to their stock of 75 cent SILKS on
MONDAY, Oct. 17.
CANAL, corner of Mercer-st.
300
TWO-FLOUNCED ROBES, AT $25,
Original price, $35.
These goods are much under the cost of importation, and are great bargains.
CANAL, corner of Mercer-st.

DRESS SILKS
AT 65 CENTS,
75 CENTS,
85 CENTS and
$1.
THE CHEAPEST GOODS OF THE SEASON,
Will be opened MONDAY, Oct. 17,
At the NEW RETAIL STORE,
No. 325 Broadway, corner Worth-st.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

SILKS AND SILK ROBES.
FROM LATE AUCTION SALES,
Will be opened on MONDAY MORNING
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 BROADWAY.
SPLENDID SILK ROBES, only $25. All Colors.
SPLENDID SILK ROBES,
Velvet Flounced, $30. Choice colors.
ELEGANT VELVET ROBES,
Double Skirt, $35. Worth $75.
Also SUPER STYLES SILKS, Only 6s. PER YARD.

TUCKER'S FALL IMPORTATIONS,
In elegant FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
BRIDAL SETTS, VEILS, and COIFFEURS,
With a legion of
TOILET ATTRACTIONS
That are eloquent in their way, and of distinctive importance to influence and arrest attention.
Our novelties—incessant—and the present large stock of
COIFFEURS AND BOUQUETS, AT $2 A SETT,
are incomparable with all others in the market. At
No. 361. Broadway. 339.

351 LACE CURTAINS 351
WINDOW SHADES,
CORNICES, DAMASKS,
351 BUFF HOLLANDS, &c., 351
Wholesale and Retail, at
351 FERGUSON BROTHERS, 351
Broadway.

CHARLES STREET & COMPANY,
No. 475 Broadway.
New styles in
PARIS BROCHE LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS.
Also,
NOVELTIES IN CLOAKS, NOW READY.

12,000 CHENILLE SCARFS,
At 15 cents each.
Damaged. For sale by
THOMAS TATE, No. 331 Canal, corner Greene-st.

391. PAPER HANGINGS, 391.
WINDOW SHADES, GILT CORNICES,
BELOW USUAL PRICES, AT
A. HEADDEN'S, NO. 391 GRAND-ST.,
CORNER SUFFOLK-ST.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN RIBBONS.
M. H. LICHTENSTEIN'S
Immense and largely increasing wholesale business renders imperative his removal to a larger house. With this view he has erected a large and beautiful store, No. 24 Walker-st., where he intends moving on the 1st of January, and relinquish the retail business entirely.
In the meantime, his large and lately imported stock of Ribbons will be sold at greatly reduced prices, as he is determined to sell all his present stock ere the 1st of January next.
Now is the time to buy. Ladies don't forget No. 387 Broadway.
P. S.—His endless variety of dress-trimmings enables any one to make a selection or match any article of dress, (if it can be done in New-York.)

A GREAT SAVING TO BUYERS OF CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
T. H. & J. E. CONKLING,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers
IN CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, SHADES, &c.,
No. 33 Cortlandt-st., near Broadway,
Will, after this date, and until 1st of January next, (Their wholesale trade being mostly over for the season,)
Offer their ENTIRE STOCK at RETAIL for
CASH, at WHOLESALE PRICES.
One profit can be saved, and
Selection made from the Largest Stock
Ever offered at Retail in the City.
Every grade of Goods
Can be had.
Experienced upholsterers have been engaged, and goods will be delivered free and laid in any part of this or the adjoining cities.
T. H. & J. E. CONKLING,
No. 33 Cortlandt-st., between Broadway and Greenwich-st.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
PATON & CO., Nos. 341 Broadway and 68 Leonard-st., will offer all their extensive stock of their superior make of
Linen Sheetings,
Table Damask,
Napkins and
Towelings,
At very low prices.
Shirting Linen, Lawns, &c.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.
WOOL BLANKETS, TOILET QUILTS,
Superfine English, Welsh and American Flannels
Plaid and Opera Flannels, Twilled Flannels, &c.

MILLER & GRANT,
No. 703 Broadway,
Will offer during this week,
Rich Brussels and Chantilly Laces, of recent importation, at very low prices.
Black Lace Points, from $25 to $100.
Veils at $6 to $10. Point à Guille Collars, at $5, and Sets at $15, all trimmed in good style.

BAILEY, FARRINGTON & LESLIE,
NO. 389 BROADWAY,
have just received another lot of those beautiful black thread Veils, at $3 each. Also a new style of embroidered sets, very pretty. Point Lace sets; Collars, &c. &c. in new designs.
And an endless variety of made up lace goods, Illusion Capes, Berthas, &c. &c. Infants' Caps, Cloaks, Robes, and Dresses, all very rich.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
will open on
MONDAY, OCT. 17,
300 ALL WOOL PARIS PRINTED
MOUSSELINE D'LAINE ROBES,
(an extra quality,)
$7 50 PER ROBE.
(Value $15.)
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

MERINOS, PRINTED MERINOS,
OTTOMAN CLOTH,
WOOL PLAIDS, CLOTH PLAIDS,
DE LAINES, &c.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS have an immense assortment of the above and other dress goods, at the lowest prices.
No. 305 Canal-st., near Broadway.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS,
AT COLUMBIAN HALL.
The proprietors are selling for Cash
Brussels Carpet, from 75 cents to $1 10.
Three-ply and Tapestry Ingrain, from 80 cents to $1 10.
Ingrain, all wool, from 45 cents to 60 cents.
Also, Rugs, Mats, 5-4 to 16-4, Wool Druggets.
Oil-cloths, 1 yard to 8 yards wide, at 37½ cents to $1.
ADAMS & SPENCER,
No. 281 Grand-st.

IRISH LINENS, HANDKERCHIEFS, Shirt Bosoms, Table Cloths, &c., direct from manufacturers, low. LINEN WAREHOUSE, 129 Grand-st.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BOWEN, HOLMES & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Pearl street,
HAVE JUST CONTRACTED FOR AND NOW OFFER for sale, the following desirable goods, to which the special attention of the trade is invited, viz:
MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the entire balance of the celebrated manufacture of
PATURLE, LUPIN & CO.
MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the entire balance of the popular fabric imported by
LACHAISE, FAUCHE & CO.
MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the entire balance of the well-known importation of
C. GIGNOUX & CO.
MERINO CLOTHS—A large invoice from the two late auction sales, of the desirable manufacture of
THIBION, MAILLARD & CO.
PRINTED MERINOS—Comprising the entire balance of the rich goods imported by
BENKARD & HUTTON.
PRINTED MERINOS—Comprising the entire balance in magnificent chintz colors, of the importations of
SCHULTEN & HUBS.
PRINTED MERINOS—Comprising the entire balance of the importation of
LANE, LAMSON & CO.
PRINTED MERINOS—Comprising the entire balance of the new and beautiful styles imported by
LACHAISE, FAUCHE & CO.
PRINTED MERINOS—Two invoices from the well-known Commission House in Paris of
F. VOGEL & CO.
SILK ROBES—New and rich designs, from the large importing house of
CHARLES PAYEN & CO.
SILK ROBES—At 25 per cent. below the cost of importation, just received
FROM AUCTION.
DRESS SILKS—The most magnificent stock we ever exhibited, and at low prices, just received
FROM AUCTION.
SAXONY PLAIDS, ELVIRAS, AND POIL DE CHEVRES—At lower prices than the
COST OF IMPORTATION.
SHAWLS—Several large invoices just received
FROM AUCTION.
SHAWLS—Of all the popular makes and varieties, both new and rich styles, both
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.
MUSLIN DE LAINES—In great variety, from the
PACIFIC MILLS.
MUSLIN DE LAINES—Newest and richest styles, from the
MANCHESTER MILLS.
MUSLIN DE LAINES—Large assortment, from the
HAMILTON MILLS.
MUSLIN DE LAINES—All wool, designed for the most fashionable City and interior retail trade, best
PARIS MANUFACTURE.
ALSO,
A FALL STOCK,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES—Comprising probably the most desirable stock ever exhibited in the City.
ALSO,
DOMESTIC GOODS—A complete assortment, comprising all the most popular makes of Prints, viz. Merrimac, Cocheco, Dunnells, Richmonds, Spragues, Mount Vernon, (confined exclusively to us,) and all other well-known styles. Also, Sheetings, Shirtings, Denims, Ticks, Stripes, Checks, Jeans, Diapers, Flannels, Linseys, Balled Jaconets, &c.
ALSO,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS—In great variety, adapted to the best trade.
ALSO,
RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS—Newest and richest styles; a very extensive assortment.
ALSO,
LADIES' CLOAKS—Manufactured expressly for our own sales; great variety, cloth and silk velvet, with newest style of trimmings.
ALSO,
YANKEE NOTIONS—Comprising a very extensive assortment.
The above, together with a great variety of other goods, will be sold for
NET CASH,
or to
PROMPT SIX-MONTHS' BUYERS,
at
LOW PRICES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, OCT. 17,
The best assortment of SHAWLS ever offered in this City, consisting of
STELLA, STRIPED CASHMERE, BROCHE and WOOL SHAWLS, &c.
Also,
A fine assortment of
REAL INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS.
CANAL, corner Mercer-st.

LORD & TAYLOR
Are now offering, at low prices, a large and elegant assortment of latest Fall patterns
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
Point Lace Sets and Collars, Applique do., Valenciennes Sets, Honiton Collars, Maltese do., French Embroidered Sets and Collars, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Breakfast Sets, Coiffures, Veils, Infants' Robes, Waists, Capes, Flouncings.
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS.
PATON & CO., NO. 341 BROADWAY AND NO. 68 LEONARD-ST.
We are now exhibiting to our retail customers some of the most elegant designs in
LAMPASSADES, BROCADES, SATINS,
WIDE BROCATELS
and
TAPESTRIES,
Ever shown in this City,
And the usual extensive assortment of
REPS, CHINTZES, LACE CURTAINS, &c.

CARPETINGS!
We have just received very large invoices of
BRUSSELS, and
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
which we are selling at last year's prices, notwithstanding the increased cost of importation.
Also,
a full assortment of the VARIOUS STYLES OF CARPETING, at
CORRESPONDINGLY LOW PRICES.
We also invite special attention to our new
DAMASK-FINISHED OIL-CLOTHS,
which far surpass anything heretofore exhibited, both in style and quality; also to
CROSSLEY'S
ELECTROTYPED BRUSSELS CARPETS,
AT 75 CENTS PER YARD,
which are fully equal in style, finish and durability to much more expensive goods.
G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
NO. 524 BROADWAY,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

ENGLISH CARPETS.
NEW GOODS FOR FALL SALES, at the following low prices:
ENGLISH TAPESTRY, 80c. to $1.
SUPERFINE INGRAIN, 5s. to 6s.
3 plys INGRAIN, 4s. to 8s.
GOOD INGRAIN, 2s. 6d. to 4s.
OIL-CLOTHS, 2s. 6d. to 4s.
Constantly receiving all the new patterns of Tapestries. E. BEATTYE, No. 54 4th-av., near Cooper Institute.

AT JACKSON'S, NO. 551 BROADWAY—A CHOICE SELECTION OF MOURNING GOODS.
BLACK SILKS for deep mourning, of every description.
Black Gros de Rhine and Bayadere Silks, $1, worth $1 25.
Second Mourning Silks, some new designs.
Black and Second Mourning Irish Poplins, handsome styles.
French and Norwich Poplins, choice patterns.
Valencias and Ottoman Poplins, beautiful goods.
Bombazines, French and English, some great bargains.
Henrietta and Malacca Cloths, a beautiful fabric.
Ottoman, Texanna and Barpoor Cloths, new materials.
Paramattas, Delaines, Alpaccas, Canton Cloths, &c.
English Crapes, Crape Veils, Crape Sets, &c.
BONNETS, CLOAKS and SHAWLS, a choice stock.
Remnants of English Delaines, handsome patterns, 12½ cents.
NOTE.—Ladies may depend on finding here a very large and complete stock of desirable goods, at prices as low as any other house, and in many instances much lower.
Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Observe—
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, bet. Spring and Prince sts.

ELASTIC CORDS, WIRES, BRAIDS AND SUSPENDERS.—Cases of these fabrics of patent vulcanized rubber are being constantly imported for sale in connection with all my own manufactures. None of the above goods can be legally sold in the United States without my stamp.
HORACE H. DAY,
No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

COTTON BATTS AND WADDING, ALL grades and kinds, at lowest cash prices; Twines, wicks, &c. The trade are invited to call and examine.
E. [illegible],
No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

DRY GOODS.
MOURNING GOODS.

FRENCH BOMBAZINES,
ENGLISH BOMBAZINES,
LUPINS, MERINOS, CASHMERE and DE LAINES,
in double folds.
WIDE SHAWL MERINOS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
REPS, VELOURS,
IRISH POPLINS,
ENGLISH CRAPES, of the best makes,
and a beautiful assortment of
MOURNING SILKS.
All of the above are not to be
SURPASSED IN QUALITY AND CHEAPNESS.
Now Open,
At No. 325 Broadway, corner of Worth-st.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

THE GREAT NOVELTY IN SILK ROBES.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.,
No. 325 BROADWAY, corner of Worth-st.
Will open on MONDAY, Oct. 17,
25 ROBES CHEVALIER A TUNIQUE.
Decidedly the Most Elegant Robe of the Season.
And although the Greatest Novelty
Yet produced,
Will be offered much below the cost of importation.
Among which will be found
THE NEW COLOR "MARGUERITE."
Also,
50 PIECES OF LYONS POULT DE SOIE,
Of the Choicest Shades.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!!—
NEW FALL STYLES
IN BLACK and COLORED BEAVER CLOAKS.
VELVET MANTILLAS and CLOAKS.
Also—VERY HANDSOME OPERA CLOAKS.
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 BROADWAY.

RICH LACES AND PARIS EMBROIDERIES.
JUST OPENED.
Comprising the greatest combination of novelties ever exhibited at private sale.
BLACK THREAD, GUIPURE AND FRENCH LACE; VEILS, COIFFURES, BARBES, CAPES, CROWNS, and LACES, all widths.
Real point and point applique Laces, Sets, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Capes and Coiffures, entirely new styles.
Valenciennes and Medallion Lace Sets and Collars.
Valenciennes Laces and Edgings from 1s. per yard and upwards.
Infants' Robes, Waists, Bands and Muslin Trimmings, in great variety.
FROM THE RECENT AUCTION SALES:
1,000 Maltese Lace Collars, 50c.; warranted worth 75c.
300 Honiton Lace Collars, $1, warranted worth $1 50.
1,100 Point Applique Collars, $1 25, warranted worth $1 75.
1,200 French Jaconet Sets, $1; warranted worth $1 50.
1,250 French Swiss Sets from $2 to $5, at half the usual prices.
Ladies will please examine, compare and judge.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
(late PERRIN ROBBINS,) No. 439 Broadway.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.
Will offer, on MONDAY, Oct. 17, a large and desirable Stock of
SUPERIOR ENGLISH HOSIERY
In Cotton, Silk, Woolen, Union, &c., for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children—every size.
ALSO, UNDER-GARMENTS,
in great variety. Also, Ladies' and Misses'
DORE KID GLOVES, GAUNTLETS,
Flounced Kid Gloves, Silk, Wool and Lined Gloves, &c.
And a full assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S KID GLOVES,
Single and pique-stitched Kid and Buckskin, Castor Cloth and
Cloth Tiburyed Gloves for driving.
GENTLEMEN'S NECK-TIES AND SCARFS.
Ladies' Velvet, Silk and Chenille Scarfs, in every style and color, &c.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR,
In great variety, and at low prices.
LADIES' CLOTH BASQUES, SHAWLETTES, RAGLANS and CLOAKS, in all colors, from $3 50 to $8.
PLAIN AND RIBBED BEAVER CLOAKS, RAGLANS and BURNOUS. A large assortment at $5 50, $6, $6 50 to $10.
FRENCH BEAVER CLOAKS, richly trimmed, at $7 25, $8 50, to $12. Also, Misses' and Children's, all sizes.
Ladies will find our garments equal, if not superior, to many now sold on Broadway, and our prices 20 to 40 per cent. less. W. K. PEYTON, No. 288 Bowery, near Houston-st.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.
Have just opened, for Retail, a choice assortment of
FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS.
Ottoman Veloures, French and Dublin Poplins, Paris Valencias, Saxony Plaids, Figured and plain French Merinos.
ALSO,
Elegant Cashmere Robes de Chambre, Ladies' and Misses' All-Wool Delaine Robes, Flounced Robes, &c.

INTERESTING TO LADIES.
A NEW INVENTION.
NO MORE PICKPOCKETS!
PHILLIPS' PATENT SAFETY FUR MUFF.
The above is the name given to a new muff, for which letters patent have just been granted at Washington, dated Sept. 27, 1859. The following embraces a few of its advantages, and will partly describe the article. The object of this invention is to make a muff serve not only as an article to keep the hands warm, but also as a receptacle for such articles as it is desirable to have in convenient reach at all times. The muff externally is precisely the same in appearance as an ordinary muff, but in its interior arrangements is supplied with four separate compartments for depositing such articles as a pocket handkerchief, a card-case, or more particularly the portemonnaie. To ladies making visits or on shopping excursions it will become indispensable, as the portemonnaie is entirely concealed and secured from loss by accident, and the wearer's mind is perfectly at ease concerning those troublesome customers—pickpockets. There is no possibility of the portemonnaie leaving the owner, unless the muff goes with it. The only place in the United States where the article can be obtained is at the address of the patentee. We therefore trust that all honorable merchants, as well as manufacturers, will now voluntarily comply with the requirements of the law, without a necessity for compulsory measures. The trade will please take notice that they will be liable to us for damages for the sale of all muffs manufactured after the above without a license after this date. We are prepared to license responsible parties to manufacture under our patent. Application can be made at the patentee's.
PHILLIPS' FUR EMPORIUM,
No. 279 GRAND-ST.

FLANNELS AND BLANKETS.
We are now offering to our
RETAIL TRADE,
All our best make of
10-4,
11-4,
12-4,
Whitney, Rose, Bath and Merino
BLANKETS.
Real Welsh and Unshrinkable Flannels,
and Quilts.
AT REDUCED PRICES.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway, and
No. 68 Leonard-st.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.
MOURNING AND PART-MOURNING.
French and English Bombazines, Tamise Cloths, All Wool Delaines, Merinos, Paramattas, Henrietta Cloths, Alpacas, Lustres, Silks, Crepes, Crepe Sets, Satin de Chene, Poplins, Foulards, Canton Cloths, Veils, Gloves, &c., &c.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have just received several cases of
PARIS NOVELTIES IN
SILKS, POPLINS, VALENCIAS, MERINOS, MUSLIN DE LAINES, &c., &c.
Also, a beautiful assortment of
PLAIN AND FANCY VELOUR OTTOMANS
Of the latest Paris styles.
REAL LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS.
Viz: Triple Width Satin Damasks, Brocatelles, Tapestries, Damasselines, Reps, Lace and Muslin Curtains,
With every article in the Upholstery line, at extremely low prices, just received.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

SILKS, SILK ROBES.
FOULARD SILKS,
BLACK SILKS OF VERY SUPERIOR MAKES.
Also,
REAL IRISH POPLINS IN CHOICE COLORS AND PLAIDS,
Made expressly to order.
LE BOUTILLIER BROS.,
No. 305 Canal-st.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! SHAWLS!
All the new styles of
CLOAKS AND MANTLES
JUST OPENED, AT VERY LOW PRICES.
GREAT BARGAINS
IN FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
From the large auction sales.
E. S. MILLS & CO., Nos. 343 and 345 Broadway.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.
SILK AND VELVET RIBBONS.
Shawl Bordering, Dress Trimmings, &c. &c.
FULL ASSORTMENT.

GREAT BARGAINS
In all wool REVERSIBLE SHAWLS, &c.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

TO THE LADIES OF THE FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL AND OTHERS IN THE VICINITY.—You will find at No. 267 6th-av., corner of 17th-st., the best stores up town to get Laces, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings and Ribbons, Kid Gloves, &c., and all kinds of Fancy Goods, at 25 per cent. less than Broadway prices. I invite the Ladies of New-York, and others visiting the City, to call and see. W. [illegible], No. 267 6th-av.

SKIRTS.—WOVEN SKIRTS, 15 SPRING, $1 25; 12 springs, $1 10, and 9 springs 90c. Dealers supplied with 9 springs at $7 per dozen; 12 springs, $10; 15 springs, $12; and 17, $15 per dozen. Old skirts made over equal to new. C. L. HARDING, Woven Skirt Factory, No. 283 Spring-st., near Hudson.

[illegible] LACE [illegible]
A large [illegible]
REAL LACE [illegible]
Also, COLLARS, [illegible] at a great reduction in price.
FRENCH EMBROIDERED [illegible]
All of the newest styles.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, corner of Mercer-st.

CHARLES STREET & COMPANY,
No. 475 Broadway.
Our stock of
FURS, OF ALL KINDS,
will be opened on MONDAY, the 17th inst.
Ladies will buy CHEAP by making their SELECTIONS EARLY.

IMMENSE BARGAINS
IN
RICH DRESS GOODS
THE GREATEST
BARGAINS OF THE SEASON.
H. B. CLAFLIN & CO., Nos. 57 and 59 Chambers-st.,
Will offer on MONDAY, Oct. 17,
10,000 yards RICH BAYADERE SILKS, at 6s.
5,000 yards RICH BAYADERE SILKS, at 7s.
5,000 yards SUPERB BAYADERE SILKS, at 8s.
ALSO
A splendid assortment, consisting of
10,000 yds. Plaid and Stripe Silks, (latest styles)
Also, 6s. 7s., and 8s. per yard,
Or 30 per cent. below cost of importation.
ALSO
5 cases superb VELOUR EPINGLE,
From 75 cents to $1 25 per yard.
1,000 Dress Patterns, Rich Silk [illegible]
[illegible] cases RICH MADDER PRINTS, at [illegible] per yard.
Manufacturer's prices [illegible] per yard.
ALSO
A Splendid assortment of
LADIES' FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS,
BLACK AND DRAB BURNOUS.
From $4 to [illegible].
Rich Stella SHAWLS, from $5 to $[illegible].
Housekeepers will also find
An Extensive Assortment of
PURE IRISH LINENS,
BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS,
ALL WOOL BLANKETS, &c.
Of Every Description,
FAR BELOW USUAL PRICES.
H. B. CLAFLIN & CO.,
Nos. 57 and 59 Chambers-st.

NEW SILKS,
ELEGANT FLOUNCED SILK ROBES,
&c., &c., &c.
Just received per steamer Canada.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

MILLINERY.

A GRAND OPENING OF WINTER MILLINERY, expressly for our City retail trade, on THURSDAY, Oct. 20. The attention of the ladies of New-York and adjacent cities is respectfully solicited. We call particular attention to our stock of Bonnets made of that beautiful color, the Perkins purple, which is warranted not to fade.
WM. SIMMONS, No. [illegible] Broadway.

A CASE OF ELEGANT PARISIAN SILK Hats for young ladies just received, and will be exposed at Mrs. MELVILLE'S, No. 161 6th-av., up stairs, on TUESDAY, October 18; also a beautiful assortment for Ladies, Misses, and Children, constantly on hand. Remember Mrs. MELVILLE'S, No. 161 6th-av., up stairs.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant double or single rooms, in a small family, where there are only a few boarders, at No. 11 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights, between Fulton and Wall st. Ferries.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN a delightful front room on second floor, with board, gas and fuel included, for $10 per week, by applying at No. 315 West 22d-st. Also, a front room on first floor for gentleman and wife, at $10 per week.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES or single gentlemen can be accommodated with board at Nos. 161 and 163 Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park. [illegible] o'clock.

BOARDING—AT NO. [illegible] BROADWAY, OPPOSITE the New-York Hotel; two large, handsomely furnished rooms; also, a fourth-story room, suitable for two gentlemen, will be vacated on the [illegible] of this month, by families returning South; references exchanged.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN wishing newly furnished rooms, with or without partial board in a private family, [illegible] between 5th and 6th avs., will address Box No. [illegible], Post-office.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms, for a gentleman and his wife; also, a single gentleman in a first-class house, No. 200 West 38th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND bedroom may be obtained at MRS. AUSTIN'S, No. [illegible] East 14th-st., near Union Square; also single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES OR SINGLE GENTLEmen can obtain desirable rooms with board at No. 180 10th-st.

BOARDING.—AT NOS. 41, 43 AND 45 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen.
E. BOUTON.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMily can accommodate a gentleman and wife with a handsome suite of front rooms, on second floor; also, a single gentleman with front room, on third floor; location good; three minutes' walk to Wall-st. or South Ferries; references exchanged. Apply at No. 48 State-st., fourth door from Henry-st.

BOARD NEAR UNION-SQUARE.—A FRONT parlor and bedroom on the first floor, furnished, may be had by a gentleman and his wife, with board, for the Winter. The house has all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 46 East 16th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—DESIRABLE ROOMS with board, for a family or single gentlemen, may be obtained at No. 36 Clark-st.; the location is convenient to Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PARTIES WISHING to secure rooms for the Winter, can be accommodated on favorable terms at No. 19 Hicks-st. The house is large and pleasant and contains all modern conveniences. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARD.—PERSONS WISHING TO OBTAIN board for the Winter will be directed, gratis, to first-class houses, all over the City and Brooklyn.
KINSHIMER, No. [illegible] Broadway.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—BEtween Fulton and Wall-st. ferries, pleasant accommodations for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, at No. 28 Willow-st. References required.

A SMALL, SOCIAL, PRIVATE FAMILY, without children, would accommodate a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, with a well-furnished [illegible] Apply at No. 182 West [illegible]-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS TO LET, NO. 8 Clinton-place, Broadway, above 8th-st.; handsomely furnished suite of rooms with all the modern improvements, baths, gas, and closets, to let with board. Private table, if desired. References given and required. Dinner at 6.

NOS. 399 AND 401 FOURTH-STREET, between Broadway and 4th-av. Two handsome and two single rooms to let with board, where, to a good location, excellent accommodation and plentiful table, is sought to be added the pleasantness and character of home. Dinner at 6 and after 6.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM, gas, bath, &c. &c., to let, in a first-class house, to ladies. [illegible] in a private family; references exchanged. Apply at No. 21 East 12th-st.

NO. 102 NINTH-STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—A gentleman and his wife, or a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with handsomely furnished rooms, with full or partial board. Dinner at 6. References exchanged.

FRENCH BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board, and a suite of pleasant rooms on second floor, at No. [illegible] West 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—IN EAST BROADWAY OR VICINITY, by a lady engaged in literary occupation, a large furnished room on the lower [illegible] floor. Breakfast during the week and full meals on Sundays required. Address, stating terms, E. M., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

NO. 105 WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET.—BOARD.—A suite of rooms on the second floor. The house and situation is one of the best on the street, and in every respect first-class. Parties with small children please not apply.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, NEAR WASHington-square, three small comfortable rooms, all on one floor, at six dollars weekly, fire included; very desirable for two gentlemen friends. Address Box No. 3,323 Post-office.

NOS. 107 AND 109 CLINTON-ST., BROOKLYN.—Those seeking the comforts of a quiet and genteel home will find it in a first-class house by applying as above. References exchanged.

NO. 144 NINTH-STREET.—SUITES OF handsomely furnished rooms to let, suitable for families, with private table if desired, in the above first-class house, conveniently located near Broadway.

ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD AT NO. 135 West 14th-st., to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. References exchanged. Dinner at 6.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—TO LODGers, in the third story, front, at No. [illegible] Also a pleasant parlor, on reasonable terms.

HOTELS.

HOTEL ST. GERMAIN, FIFTH-AVENUE, Broadway and 22d-st.—Very complete suites of apartments, consisting of parlor, dining-room and from one to three bedrooms, with bath-room and water-closet; small parlors and bedrooms, all having been thoroughly renovated for the season, in this quiet and desirably located hotel.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

MINERAL OIL—THIS IS A VERY SUPERIOR Coal Oil, unsurpassed in quality and cheapness by any other in market. [illegible] and will burn in any lamp [illegible]
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT Bass' Brush Factory, No. [illegible] Pearl-st., Franklin-square. All articles sold at the lowest prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. Machine Brushes made to order.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES

Is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning—Price Two Cents, served at [illegible] cents a week, [illegible] Dollars a year.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; [illegible] copies, to one address, for [illegible] Dollars; [illegible] copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. Any [illegible] of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the [illegible] steamer. Price, in wrappers, [illegible]

[illegible] invariably in advance.

[illegible] to be addressed to the "New-York Times," [illegible]

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—La Traviata.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Midsummer Night's Dream.

WINTER GARDEN—Dot.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—School for Scandal.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—New-York and Brooklyn; [illegible]—Carl[illegible], Or, The [illegible] of the Wreck.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon: The Mysterious [illegible]—Evening: Out of the Depths—[illegible]

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Les Femmes Qui Pleurent—[illegible]—Don Juan d'Autriche.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. [illegible] Broadway—Ethiopian Entertainments.

PALACE GARDEN—Fair of the American Institute.

HOPE CHAPEL—Wa[illegible]'s Italia.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.

[illegible] OF DESIGN—English and French Paintings.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—Exhibition [illegible]

[illegible] GALLERY—Whitlock's, No. [illegible] Canal-street [illegible]

PICTURE GALLERY—No. [illegible] Broadway—Washington [illegible] of the American Army.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The prevalent impression that the voyage of the *Great Eastern* was postponed indefinitely, in consequence of the casualty off Hastings, proves to be incorrect. From the letter of our special Correspondent, who is in a situation to be [illegible] informed, the vessel will leave Great Britain on *Thursday next*, and, if the calculations of the projectors prove correct, will reach Portland in the course of next week. We also learn that the extension of her voyage to New-York has been definitely decided upon, the route through the Sound and the East River having been selected as the safer approach. This intelligence will be received with general satisfaction. Not only will vague curiosity, which has so long been baffled and disappointed, be now abundantly gratified, but our scientific and engineering scholars, who have waited so impatiently to explore the mechanical novelties and wonders of this [illegible] of marine architecture, will find themselves enabled to study the ship at their leisure, and at a point very much more convenient than Portland, England, or Portland, Maine. The *Great Eastern* will probably be in New-York waters before the middle of November.

The *North Briton*, at Quebec, supplies us with advices from England to the 5th inst. Among other tidings of interest, we have information that the Hon. John Y. Mason, the American Envoy Plenipotentiary at Paris, died in that city on the [illegible] inst. of apoplexy. The political news is not of a very tranquilizing character. The Italian question was daily acquiring more troublesome attributes; so serious, indeed, were the aspects of the subject, that preparations for war were proceeding with great energy in France and in Austria. It was understood that the mediation of the King of the Belgians had been profitless. In Italy the popular ferment was increasing, frequent arrests were made, and symptoms of insurrection had appeared in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies. The King of Sardinia had caused a note to be addressed to the several friendly Courts of Europe, arguing strongly for a monarchy of Northern Italy, as the only barrier to the designs of Austria. Kossuth, having returned to England, had written a despairing note to the Press, deploring the peace of Villafranca, and looking hopelessly to the immediate future. The London *Times* continues its discussion of the San Juan question in a tone of [illegible] acrimony.

The steamship *Star of the West*, Capt. Harrison, arrived at this port yesterday, at 11 o'clock A. M., from Aspinwall *via* Key West, with over two hundred passengers. The fears which had arisen for her safety on account of the breaking of her shaft when one day out from Aspinwall, are thus quieted. The steamer performed well with her one wheel, making, during good weather, seven or eight knots an hour. On the 13th she encountered a heavy northwest blow, which considerably retarded her motion, but she rode out the gale without accident. This being her last trip under the old mail contract, she will now be laid up for repairs.

By the *Star of the West* we receive further details of the Broderick duel. Our special correspondent at San Francisco states that Mr. Broderick left a property variously estimated from $[illegible] to $[illegible]. By his will he gave $15,000 to the Protestant and Catholic Orphan Asylums of San Francisco, the amount to be equally divided. A legacy of $10,000 was left to the Hon. J. C. McKibben, and the remainder of Mr. Broderick's estate is bequeathed to the widow of his late friend, James [illegible], who was left in very moderate circumstances at the death of her husband. The Overland mail, with advices to the 23d ult., three days later, has arrived at St. Louis. The State Fair at Sacramento was proceeding, and attracting the politicians, who were actively canvassing the multitudes gathered there. The succession to Senator Broderick is the prominent topic; and Messrs. Weller and Denver are, of a large company, the prominent candidates. A Pacific Railroad Convention had been held, but without [illegible] result.

We have news from the Sandwich Islands to [illegible]. The Hawaiian bark *Gambia* had returned from a voyage of exploration among the islands to the westward. A new group had been discovered, to which the name of the Middlebrook [illegible] was given.

From New-Orleans we learn that Port-au-Prince was still in a state of siege on the 1st inst., although the political excitement was abating. A shock of an earthquake was felt at the Port on the [illegible]

The dedication of the new Catholic Church, of St. Aloysius, took place yesterday, at Washington, and is said to have been witnessed by the largest crowd that ever assembled there upon a similar occasion. The President, with several members of the Cabinet and foreign Ministers, was present. [illegible] Hughes preached at mass.

[illegible] Marsh, indicted at Newark for the [illegible] of his wife, was convicted, on Saturday, [illegible] in the first degree. Sentence was deferred. An attempt was made by his counsel to [illegible] plea of insanity, but in a speech delivered to the jury on Friday, the prisoner resolutely refused to avail himself of that shelter.

[illegible] of Peter Saunders, convicted of the [illegible] of his father-in-law, Hezekiah Guernon, the [illegible] at General Term, on Saturday, [illegible] their decision, denying the motion for a new trial, and sustaining the conviction upon all [illegible] raised. An elaborate and able opinion [illegible] delivered. Mr. [illegible], counsel for the prisoner, has given notice of [illegible] to take the case up to the Court of Appeals.

[illegible] the triennial parade of the Fire Department [illegible]. Everything which was possible has [illegible] to make the occasion a successful and [illegible]

A meeting of Germans was held at the Cooper [illegible] evening, for the purpose of giving [illegible] to a sentiment in favor of the observance of the Sabbath. There were about 1,500 [illegible]. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Adams, in English, and by the Rev. J. [illegible] and Dr. [illegible] in the vernacular, and a series of resolutions indicating the sense of the meeting with regard to the object for which it was convened were adopted.

The Board of Supervisors was in session all the afternoon, Saturday. The meeting was convened for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Board of Registration, caused by resignations or invalid appointments, if it should be deemed, after the receipt of a legal opinion from the counsel to the Corporation, that the Board had the power to fill such vacancies. Mr. Busteed's opinion supported the affirmative of the proposition, and the Board made a number of alterations in the original list of Registrars. It was found that a number of those first appointed were ineligible because they did not reside in the Districts for which they were to act. Their places were supplied, generally, where they were Democrats by Democrats, and where they were Republicans by Republicans. The selections were for the most part made unanimously, but in two instances the Board was compelled to resort, for the first time under the act, to drawing lots for Registrars whom the Supervisors, after three ballots, had not agreed upon. More Republicans than Democrats were added to the list by this mode of procedure. To each of the Supervisors the District for which he is to receive the Election returns according to law was assigned, and the Board adjourned to Tuesday.

The Aldermen and Councilmen both held special meetings Saturday afternoon, but did not transact much business. The Aldermen laid over a report of their Committee on streets, in favor of appropriating $25,000 to be expended, under the direction of the Croton Board, in repairing the streets, and made a little progress, with which the Councilmen, after making some trifling amendments, concurred, in determining the place of holding elections in the different Wards of the City. The Councilmen adopted a resolution appropriating $25,000 to repair Fulton market, and attempted ineffectually to overrule the Mayor's veto on their action declaring the leases of the Peck Slip and Grand-street Ferries void.

Flour was more inquired for, partially by shippers at firmer prices for low qualities, especially of State. The transactions in Grain, Groceries, Oils, Hides, Leather, Metals, Seeds and Tobacco were restricted. Sales were reported of 900 bales Cotton, including Middling Upland, at 11½c. ℔ lb. Hay, Hops, Rice, Rosin and Spirits Turpentine were in good request. Whisky was quite freely purchased. Freights were inactive. The most important engagements were 2,500 bbls. Flour for Liverpool, at 1s. 7½d.@1s. 9d. ℔ bbl. There were 515 vessels of all classes in port.

The Democracy in the South.

The public sentiment of South Carolina seems far from being unanimous in support of the ultraism which has generally been supposed to characterize that State. The cry of Disunion is much less frequent, and much less potent, there than it was ten years ago, and the conservative sentiment seems to be constantly gaining strength and influence. Senator Hammond gave a prodigious impetus to this tendency in his speech last year, when he boldly resisted many of the measures which were urged by leading politicians, and declared his belief that the South had nothing to gain by the annexation of Cuba or Mexico, and that the schemes for forcing Slavery into the territories had done the South much more harm than good. His speech was at first regarded as an abandonment of the rights and interests of the Southern States; but further reflection has led to a different estimate of its character, and induced many other men of prominence to concur in the wisdom of its counsels. The recent speech of his colleague, Senator Chesnut, indicates substantially the same spirit, and advises a cessation of the Slavery agitation and an abstinence from further demands upon Congress for protection.

Several letters from prominent public men, who were invited to the dinner to Senator C., have been published, and they indicate the progress of the sentiment to which we refer. Mr. Boyce, who has made himself conspicuous by menacing disunion in case of the election of a Republican President, now thinks the South should compel her enemies to "develop their aggressive measures," and nominates Gen. Lane for the Presidency in case the nomination is not given to the South. Mr. Miles, also a member of Congress, speaks of the necessity of "nerving the drooping spirits of the South," and of insisting upon "the right to carry her institutions into every foot of Federal territory and to be there *secured* in the possession of all her property." But he evidently has no hope of carrying out such a programme, for he adds the confession, that

> "The great National Democratic Party, in spite of all the appliances of patronage and place, and the props and bandages of endless 'compromises,' seems about to tumble to pieces. The thin shell which has hitherto held together its rather incongruous elements has been cracked on the hard stone of squatter sovereignty. Douglas has rolled the egg (full of embryo Presidents and Cabinet-officers and placemen) *off the wall*, where it once seemed so secure, and now 'all the doctors in the land cannot mend Humpty Dumpty!'"

The Hon. Mr. M'Queen writes a very long, and not very logical or grammatical epistle, to say that he despises Douglas, although he has no doubt he is the most available candidate,—that the South ought not to support him or any other Free-Soiler, but should at once dissolve the Union *in case a Republican is elected in 1860*. But he scouts the notion that the South wants any slave code for the territories, and calls sadly to mind the fact that ten years ago *twelve* Southern *States* resolved that they would not submit to the Wilmot Proviso, and that notwithstanding, every foot of the immense domain we at that time held from Mexico, has since been "robbed from the South, and not *one foot of it can now be occupied* by the slaveholder and his slaves." With such a reminiscence he evidently anticipates no very vigorous action upon his new recommendation.

We find in these letters, and in the general tenor of political discussion, proof that in South Carolina, as well as in other Southern States, public sentiment is abating something of its heat, and becoming more willing to concede that the South is not omnipotent. Indeed, that fact was so forcibly commended to their attention in the Presidential canvass of 1856, that their own reputation for common sense demands its recognition. Up to that time they were excusable for believing that they could elect any candidate and establish any policy upon which they might unite. Their narrow escape from defeat then, and the overwhelming majority in the Northern States against them, proved the necessity of modifying their tone and abating something of their pretensions. Mr. Douglas was the first prominent and influential Democrat to become thoroughly aware of this fact and *to base his political action upon it*:—but a great many others, both North and South, have followed his example. The issue which he has made is practically of little importance to either section. Whether protection to slave property in the territories is to come from the Legislatures, or from Congress, or the Courts, or from neither, is not a matter of vital consequence, inasmuch as in either case the practical result will be substantially the same. Slaveholders will not take their slaves into any territory where the large majority of the people are Anti-Slavery men—for, no matter what Congress or the Courts may say, their property would be worth at least *fifty* per cent. less than it would at home. But the issue is a good one to make a noise about. It has the advantage of uniting the Northern Democracy and of alarming the South much more by what it proclaims than by what it is likely to accomplish. Discussion of it in the Southern States will develop its practical insignificance and so prepare the way for final acquiescence. The general cry even now at the South is that nobody wants a "slave code" in the Territories—that the imputation is one of the slanders of Mr. Douglas, and that all they ask is that neither Congress nor the Territorial Legislatures shall pass any laws upon the subject.

The talk about disunion at the South is nearly over. It has almost ceased to be available even as political capital. The great mass of the Southern people are perfectly aware that whatever evils they may now suffer would be infinitely aggravated by such a step; and they have learned to distrust the motives as well as the wisdom of the leaders who are always urging this measure upon them. The speeches and letters to which we have referred show also that this more sound and conservative sentiment of the South is beginning to find utterance, and it may ere long overbear the clamor and violence which have hitherto kept it so completely in abeyance. We have very little doubt that as the strength and union of the Republicans become more conspicuous and make them more formidable in the coming contest, the Democracy of the South will be quite as ready to waive nice points of political casuistry, and quite as anxious to nominate a candidate who can be elected, as their brethren of the Northern States.

The Press in Russia.

Alexander of Russia has followed the example of Napoleon of France, and after throwing the reins for a moment on the neck of that fiery steed, the Press, with an air worthy of Mr. Rarey himself, has suddenly caught them up again and tightened them in his imperial grasp.

The *Invalide Russe*, which had been publishing a series of thoughtful and elaborate articles on the actual state and prospects of European politics, has suddenly announced that it finds itself forced, by causes "entirely independent of its own will," to cease treating these subjects. The Czar, like the Emperor, has had his second thought, and fears public opinion even when bringing him gifts of golden goodwill. It is very probable that this retraction of the liberty which had been extended to journalism will do much less immediate harm to the government of Alexander than to the dynasty of Napoleon, for public opinion in Russia is but a dawning power, and has hardly yet acquired strength enough to avenge itself upon its oppressors. It is possible, too, that the motives which have led the Russian sovereign to this step were rather diplomatic than political, and are founded less in the condition of Russia herself, than in her relations with the rest of Europe at this particular time. The Conferences at Zurich are just now breaking up. Their last hours are haunted, like those of a dying millionaire, by rumors of all sorts and kinds as to the legacies they will leave behind them; but upon one point all commentaries and communications agree: that nothing has been settled at Zurich that had not been already settled at Villafranca.

At Villafranca, France held Lombardy for Sardinia, and Austria admitted the fact. At Zurich, France will formally transfer Lombardy to Sardinia, and Austria will recognize that formal transfer. But for the rest of Italy, Zurich will make no definite provision. The Emperor of Austria will leave the Conferences, protesting his right to insist upon the integrity of the Papal Dominions and the restoration of the banished Italian Dukes. The Emperor of the French will leave the Conferences, declaring his purpose to see no violence done the Italian people, and his strong desire that they shall accept the Austrian propositions and carry them out after their own fashion. The King of Sardinia will leave the Conferences, avowing his wish to make any reasonable sacrifice for the preservation of peace in Europe, but his unalterable determination also to accept the new responsibilities pressed upon him by the people of Central Italy, should those people persist in urging him to assume them.

Of this triangular difficulty it would certainly seem that nothing less than the united efforts of the European Powers can provide a solution. A Congress at Brussels was at one time talked of as a thing agreed upon. At such a Congress each of the Powers not involved in the late Italian war might naturally hope to secure a preponderating influence, *and neither of them therefore would care to appear* at Brussels ostensibly committed to the views and purposes of either of the belligerent parties. The Russian Government in particular has special reasons of its own for making a strenuous effort to recover, *if possible*, the prestige which it enjoyed in Europe before the Crimean war; and however cordial the good will of Russia towards France and Italy may be, and however profound the dislike and contempt which the son of Nicholas I. *must feel for Austria*, it is not in the nature of men, ministers, or monarchs to accept the *rôle* of partisans, where they may fairly hope to appear as arbiters. The tone of the Russian Press has been so uniformly friendly to France in all its discussions of the Italian question still at issue, *and the idea that any Russian journalist* can really be speaking his own mind independently of the Government is still so new to Europe, that the Czar may very well have thought it desirable to put an end to expressions of opinion which have already done very much to identify the Russian policy with the French.

Be this, however, as it may, the experiment of strangling the freedom of the written word in Russia, almost at its birth, can hardly fail to have disastrous consequences, near or remote, on the internal economy of the Empire. The gigantic social revolution which Alexander II. has set on foot, in the abolition of serfdom, can scarcely be carried out to a successful issue, if the Russian intellect is to be paralyzed in the future as it has been in the past. The greatness of Russia will depend hereafter far more upon her people than upon her Government; and any diplomatic advantage in a parliament of Europe will be dearly purchased which is bought at the price of even a single backward eddy in that career of domestic progress to which the policy of Alexander II. has irrevocably committed the destinies of his Empire.

The Late Wedding—The Press and Privacy.—The Philadelphia *Press* is shocked at the conduct of the New-York newspapers in giving a detailed account of a private marriage. Such a violation of propriety, it is quite confident, could never have been perpetrated in Philadelphia. It vindicates this opinion by proceeding immediately to *copy* one of those minute descriptions and by devoting a leading editorial, a column long, to the general subject.

We should concur in the sentiments of the *Press*, in spite of its own inconsistency, if the marriage in question had really been a private one in any other sense of the word than this,—that the parties held no official position before the public. But they have themselves never claimed for it the immunities which New-York journals are quite as ready to accord to private affairs as our neighbors further South. They have on the contrary not only consented to its being regarded and treated as a public affair, but have given all possible aid to the newspapers in their endeavor to enlighten the public in regard to it. It certainly was not without their knowledge that the fact of the engagement was made known months ago through the Press; the statements of the extent and nature of the bridegroom's wealth were too minute, and we presume too accurate, to have come from any but the most reliable quarter, especially as he had not previously been well enough known in New-York to render such details otherwise accessible; and we have no reason to suppose that the jewelers, milliners, costumers and out-fitters generally, whom he made prosperous and happy by his lavish disbursements, were sworn to secrecy as to the extent and character of the orders they received. And when tickets to the ceremony, cards of invitation to both the church and house, were sent in advance to editors and reporters of newspapers in their professional capacity, there was room certainly for the belief that a description of the affair would not only not be regarded as an infringement of the proprieties of private life, but would also fulfill the just and reasonable expectations of the parties most prominently concerned.

We beg the *Press* to believe, therefore, that there has been in this affair no trespassing upon private *rites* on the part of the New-York journals. If it means merely to censure the public taste which relishes such details, we may point to the fact of its copying them, as proof that the taste in question, bad as it is, is not confined to New-York.

The Case of Bishop Onderdonk.

If the rumors which are permitted to escape from that recondite body, the House of Bishops, be credible, the case of Bishop Onderdonk has been virtually settled. The vote upon his unqualified restoration is decisive, four-fifths of the Bishops uttering their protest against the position of the New-York memorialists, and declining to accept the society of the deposed brother upon the Episcopal bench. Very likely there will be many sadly aggrieved at this solution of a long difficulty. To the partisans who have labored so zealously in the cause of the Bishop it will come as a bitter disappointment; and no one need be surprised if charges of prejudice, injustice and bigotry find frequent utterance in connection with the action of the House.

The question, certainly, has had its embarrassments. It has been an issue between logic and morality. It is easy to see that the memorialists were governed mainly by the conviction that the position of Dr. Onderdonk in the Church was logically an absurdity; that either he should be a Bishop, with the plenipotentiary functions peculiar to the office, or that he should be absolutely displaced and set aside. As a question of purely church government, and of the internal economy of a single organization, this assumption was not to be refuted. But above and beyond this was a consideration equally beyond the assault of argument. The question was also one of public morals. It had passed from sectarian bounds to the jurisdiction of public opinion, and in the judgment of that tribunal there had been no doubt from the very first. Holding Dr. Onderdonk guilty of what he had been pronounced guilty, he was universally regarded as unfit to act as a minister of a religion of which purity is the distinguishing attribute; far less to act in that superior and exemplary office, the duties of which involve a censorship of the morals of others. On this ground the popular decision has been made. In its partial knowledge of ecclesiastical *forms*, it only wondered that the sentence stopped at a suspension of the Bishop in the exercise of his episcopal functions, and did not strip him of his dishonored robes, and drive him forth with the thunders of excommunication. So, it was deemed, would a gross offender have been punished, and the purity of the Episcopal communion have been needfully vindicated. It is, therefore, no matter of surprise that the present action of the church, through its Bishops, meets with general approval. It may be formally *indefensible*; *it is substantially just and* proper, and the world cares for little else. There will be yet broader ground for satisfaction, should the restoration be refused, in those other contingencies, still to be considered, of Dr. Onderdonk resigning his pretensions to act as diocesan, or of his making formal admission of his guilt and expression of his repentance. There is, indeed, no condition under which the reappearance of Bishop Onderdonk as an active functionary of the church will not inflict discredit and damage upon it.

The Memorial Church in London.—We learn by a note from Rev. Dr. Waddington, to which we very cheerfully give place in another column, that he has come to this country for aid towards the erection of the Memorial Church in London, solely upon the urgent and spontaneous exhortation of American friends. He disclaims entirely the idea that he is asking charity, and regards the contributions given for the object only as the "expression of willingness to render hearty coöperation."

We yield prompt credence to Dr. W.'s explanation of the personal feelings and motives which have brought him hither, and have no wish to place obstacles in the way of those who are willing to perceive the distinction on which he lays so much stress. Nor would we lift a finger or say a word to discourage any who share the anxiety of the late Mr. Lawrence to aid in the erection of this Church. We have not the slightest doubt that the object is a good one,—that money given to it will be well bestowed, and that there are descendants of the Pilgrims and perhaps others among us who may take special *pleasure in making contributions to it. But* we do not see the special propriety of a general tour of solicitation for such an object, and still less can we concede that the people of New-York are to be "disgraced" if they do not raise money enough to erect this Church. Such an appeal as this, and so enforced, should rest upon some other basis than the "moral sublimity" supposed to be associated with the object sought. While every person in this or any other community has a perfect right to make such gifts of his own money as he may see fit, appeals to the public should be based upon a public duty or a general public interest; and in either of these aspects there are scores of objects which have a stronger claim upon our citizens than this. While we have crowds of heathen among us—untaught, uncared for, unchecked in their career of degradation and of sin—while thousands of children are left, friendless and forlorn, to grow up into the same misery, wretchedness and crime, which blacken the face of this great metropolis, and sicken, with mingled disgust and despair, the heart of every man who loves his kind,—and while the few noble souls who seek to stem this rolling tide of desolation and of death call almost in vain for the money they need to wage this righteous war, we cannot help think that the "disgrace" of New-York will not begin with her neglect to build a memorial church in the heart of London. We do not mean to fall into the cant, for we do not share the feelings, of those who protest indiscriminately against charity for distant objects;—but in this case, certainly, we may fairly inquire whether home duties have been performed, before we yield to the pressure upon our historical sympathies and ancestral pride.

The Opera—Opening of the Season.—The new season at the Academy of Music commences to-night, and Messrs. Ullman and Strakosch play their first card, Mlle. Strepponi, with undisguised confidence that it will prove a trump and be liberally backed by the public. There has been a disposition in certain quarters to underrate the company engaged by the new operatic firm, on the ground that the artists are not known to fame, and are, therefore, unworthy the appreciation of a New-York audience. This is all wrong. We have been inundated with famous artists; of reputations we have had more than enough. It is time that we began to look out for voices that have not become famous in all the leading opera houses of Europe, only to prove infamous when they come here.

There are two distinct classes of opera-goers in this country: the one frequents the Academy in the hope of hearing artists of whom all the world talks; the other cares only to enjoy and appreciate good music interpreted by young and fresh voices. We shall soon see which class is the most powerful. Messrs. Ullman and Strakosch have provided mainly for the latter. Their new artists have nothing to recommend them save talent and youth. Why should they not commence their reputations here as well as elsewhere?

It is, at all events, the height of flunkeyism to wait patiently for the refuse of Paris and London. We are surely capable of forming an opinion without the kindly but oppressive offices of two foreign cities.

Inasmuch as all the great artists of last season are retained, it cannot be said that we have a company absolutely without reputation. Mme. Colson is certainly one of the great artists of the age, and has displayed remarkable versatility in all the styles of the lyric drama. Brignoli, the tenor, is without many superiors, and Amodio, the portly, is too well known to need the slightest suggestion of a puff. With an auxiliary force of such reliable strength, and a host of new artists, it will be hard, indeed, if success does not attend the enterprise of the managers.

Amusements.

Winter Garden.—The success of "Dot" at this house is one of the few things about which there can be no doubt. During the past week the Garden was crowded on every fine night, and the satisfaction of the audiences was of the most pronounced and grateful kind. In certain essential particulars the piece has improved with its career; especially is this the case with regard to the scenery, which, involving as it does much novel machinery, required a good deal of use before it worked smoothly. The same meed of commendation cannot, we fear, be applied to the acting. The dialogue (which for the most part was Mr. Dickens') is now rapidly becoming clogged with cheap and worthless emendations and paltry interpolations suggestive more of the actor's imbecility and vanity than of his talent. After a certain period this gagging evil is more or less inevitable. A famous comedy of last season became so changed after a three months' career that had it not been for certain situations which stood out like light-houses, it would have been impossible to recognize it. The thing is too common, but none the less pitiable for that reason. In Mr. Boucicault's adaptation of the "Cricket on the Hearth," the situations are so secondary to the domestic interest of the story that it seems to us a little impolitic to deviate largely from the latter. The dramatist has shown his good taste by confining himself to the original language as closely as possible. Surely, then, the company might do the same without risking their professional reputations.

There is scarcely a leading part in the play, yet the importance of each character is so accurately marked and defined that any exaggeration on the part of the actor gives it a prominence extremely unpleasant and annoying. Some of Mr. Stuart's artists have not had this *impressed* fact sufficiently impressed on their minds. The *Tilly Slowboy* of Mrs. John Wood, although remarkable for its broad resemblance to the *Tilly* of the novelist and, indeed, on its merits, a conception of infinite humor, is much too pronounced and obtrusive for a stage reality. There are few who care to quarrel with a disposition so vivacious and exuberant as that of Mrs. John Wood, and hence her wildest antics are rewarded with applause. But the permanent reputation of an artist is not plucked from the ready laugh of an astonished parquette. Among those who have yelled the loudest there are hundreds who in their calm judgment are both offended and annoyed at the very cause of their merriment. There is a limit to every sort of buffoonery, and it is well that the artist should define it rather than the public. Mrs. John Wood has overlooked this, and assuredly offends by her extraordinary and fatiguing efforts to be funny. Something, too, is due to the pathetic interest of the story; there are passages between *Caleb* and his blind daughter, and even between *Dot* and her offended husband, which no one cares to have broken in upon. An artist moreover never spoils a situation, or endeavors to change its emotional purport. These things we have always supposed were well understood on the stage, and refer to them now only in utter astonishment at the license which seems to be extended to Mrs. John Wood. Some of the best points are completely marred by the uncouth gyrations and wonderful by-play of this insatiable *Miss Slowboy*. We may say this with all propriety, for justice compels us to add that in every other respect it is one of the best impersonations in the piece. Mrs. Wood gives us the *Tilly Slowboy of the novelist; that precious foundling* who was forever a stumbling-block, a man-trap and a pit-*fall to all around her, and whose delight it was to* use the head of the child of the *Peerybingles* as a touchstone of every description of matter—animal, vegetable or mineral.

Something of the discretion that Mr. Jefferson brings to bear in his part would not be unacceptable if displayed by other members of the company. The truest test of this gentleman's great powers is found in the fact that he excites emotions of a totally different character to those which he is expected to create by the audience. He is one of the few eminent low comedians who can command pathos, and the only one that we can call to mind who perceives the true Dickensonian balance—the half-ludicrous, half-pathetic balance—which topples you over into an agony of emotion before you know where you are. The scene with Bertha and the recognition of his boy "from the golden South Americas" are eminently artistic and beautifully true to a kindly human nature. The little part of *Bertha*, we may here add, is one of the best sustained in the piece—we are disposed to say the best. In its clearness, delicacy, and gentle agitation of love, it leaves nothing to be desired. Miss Sarah Stevens confines herself to the true delineation of the character without the slightest restraint, and giving us hereby a lovely and poetic picture of the poor blind girl. Miss Agnes Robertson makes the carrier's cheery little wife *Dot* a bodily reality. A thousand Peerybingles gaze on her with delight every night from the parquette, but why in the name of common sense does this admirable artist afflict herself with such a variety of obsolete dialects—dialects that seem to begin in the potteries of Staffordshire, and end in the back slums of Glasgow, so infinite and confused are they. This sort of thing is well enough in a Protean farce, but in a serious and sustained effort it is wearisome to the last degree. Mr. Dickens thought the English tongue good enough for *Dot*, and Miss Agnes Robertson might, we think, concede something to his judgment in this trifling matter. There is not a single allusion to a locality in the story, so that "local truth" is certainly not consulted. These remarks apply equally to Mr. [illegible], who, for some reason of his own, has thought fit to make *John Peerybingle* a Yorkshireman. Mr. Jefferson's *Tackleton* is a very carefully elaborated part, and gives us a fair but somewhat exaggerated conception of the original. It might be toned down in the first act with decided advantage—brought to its ancient proportions, indeed. *Tackleton*, it should be remembered, deceived *Bertha* by his bluntness, not his boorishness. It is a mistake, too, to suppose that human beings, even of the Tackleton kind, hiss at the people they don't love, like irritated tom-cats. Mr. Jefferson's performance is too admirable to be spoilt by these things, still they are defects which might readily be remedied, especially as they did not exist when the play was first produced.

We have been betrayed into making these remarks at more [illegible] than [illegible] The interests of [illegible] supervision of the Press, and a [illegible] be unheeded. [illegible] certainly does not follow [illegible] to the tender mercies of a company [illegible] to improve it, or be exempt from [illegible] would have ended on the first night, [illegible] cesses been indulged in.

Barnum's Museum.—The popular drama, "Out of the Depths," will be played to-night and this afternoon. A new piece is in preparation for Wednesday.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Vacancies in the Board of Registration Filled—Errors Corrected—The First Selections by Lot Under the Registry Law—A Few More Republicans on the List—Assignment of Duties to Each of the Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met at 3 P. M. Saturday, for the purpose of taking such action with regard to filling vacancies in the Board of Registration as should, after the receipt of the opinion of the Counsel to the Corporation on this point, seem proper. All the members were in their seats, and the President presided.

The opinion of Mr. Busteed was duly presented and read. Mr. Busteed believes that the Supervisors have the power to fill vacancies in the Board of Registration. Although the law is silent on this subject, he holds that, *a fortiori*, for this very reason, the power of filling vacancies must have been intended to reside in the Board of Supervisors; and says, further, that the vacancies must be filled in the manner prescribed for making the appointments in the first instance. The opinion was entered upon the minutes.

Supervisor Blunt inquired whether there were any vacancies in the Board of Registration.

The President announced the reception of a communication from George H. Matthews, appointed Registrar in the Seventh District of the Seventeenth Ward, presenting his resignation.

On motion of Supervisor Tweed, the Clerk was directed to read the roll of Registrars appointed, in the order of the Wards, and where there was proof that a vacancy existed, Supervisor Tweed further moved that the Board proceed to fill such vacancy.

Supervisor Kennedy moved that the Board proceed to appoint a Registrar in place of Mr. John Clark, who had been appointed to that office in the Fourth District of the Third Ward. He did not reside in the District, and had notified the Clerk of the Board in person that this was so.

Supervisor Tweed asked the Clerk whether he knew Mr. Clark personally.

The Clerk did not.

Supervisor Tweed said there was then no evidence that Mr. Clark and not some other person had notified the Clerk.

Supervisor Kennedy did not press his motion, it being understood that the Board would meet on Monday to settle this matter.

The further appointment of Registrars in the Fourth Ward, in which there were seven Districts and, through an oversight, only five Districts had been provided for, was also deferred to Monday.

Supervisor Kennedy moved that a Registrar be appointed for the Fifth District of the Fifth Ward, Peter M. Schenck, the Registrar appointed therefor, residing in another Ward.

Supervisor Tweed proposed that an informal meeting should be held during the afternoon, (Saturday,) at which the further action of the Board with regard to filling vacancies could be arranged, and the arrangement could be carried out on Monday.

Supervisor Blunt was opposed to entering into any further arrangement with any party. He had enough of that. He was prepared now to sit till midnight to fill vacancies; but he would not attend a meeting on Monday.

Supervisor Tweed was willing to fight it out, at the time.

The Clerk proceeded with the calling of the roll of Registrars. The resignation of Henry A. Morgan, Registrar for the Eighth Ward, Fourth District, was presented. The Board refused to accept it: Ayes 6, Republicans; Noes 6, Democrats.

Supervisor Kennedy thought the Board treated Mr. Morgan with great discourtesy.

In place of John E. Hill, Registrar for the Ninth Ward, Twelfth District, not a resident, Abraham Springsteen was appointed. Both are Republicans.

Supervisor Voorhis called attention to the fact that James Downing, Registrar for the Seventh District of the Ninth Ward, had just been appointed a policeman and asked if that did not disqualify him.

Supervisors Kennedy and Tweed said it did not. Supervisor Kennedy said if holding office disqualified a Registrar, most of those appointed were disqualified. So nothing was done at this time with regard to this appointment.

A number of clerical errors in the list of Registrars were corrected.

James Brown (Rep.) was substituted for George H. Matthews (Rep.) registered in the Seventeenth Ward, Eighth District, all the members of the Board voting therefor.

Robert Cunningham (Dem.) was substituted for William S. Badeau (Dem.) as Registrar for the Eighteenth Ward, Second District, eight members voting therefor. Mr. Badeau does not reside in the District.

Jason Mills (Rep.) was unanimously substituted for Addison Brown (Amer.) in the Nineteenth Ward, First District. The latter does not reside in the District.

Thos. Kilpatrick (Rep.) was unanimously substituted for J. R. Watson (Rep.)—not a resident—in the Twenty-first Ward, Fifth District,—"showing," said the President in announcing the vote, "that there is no political bias in this Board." [Laughter.]

Supervisor Kennedy said there were just [illegible] Republican Registrars out of the [illegible] appointed.

Cornelius Moore (Rep.) was unanimously substituted for Wm. Dunning (Rep.) in the Twelfth Ward, Fifth District.

Daniel Kelly, Frank Smith and J. G. Beck, (two Democrats and one Republican) were unanimously substituted for three Democrats previously appointed Registrars in the Eleventh Ward, Seventeenth District, who, Supervisor Kennedy said, an Alderman (Boole) informed him could not be found in the District.

The Board reconsidered its action with regard to the resignation of Mr. Morgan of the Eighth Ward, Fourth District, who, Supervisor Kennedy assured the Board was "only a Black Republican." His resignation was accepted, and John J. Silcox (Rep.) was substituted for him.

In the Ninth Ward, First District, John Lynch, (Dem.) was substituted for J. E. Spencer, (Dem.) resigned.

In the Ninth Ward, Fifth District, Wm. E. Robin, (Rep.) was substituted for James Lacy (Dem.) (resigned), and in the Seventh District, John Bogert (Dem.) for James Downing, (Dem.) resigned.

In the Fourth Ward, Third District, John Edwards (Rep.), was substituted for Daniel Murphy, (Dem.) who does not reside in the District.

After three unsuccessful ballots the Board was compelled to make this selection by lot, in accordance with the provisions of the Registry Act. "How are you going to do it?" asked the President. "The old-fashioned way," answered Supervisor Tweed. Two pieces of paper, bearing the names of the Republican and Democratic candidates respectively, were placed in a hat by Supervisor Blunt, one of the tellers, and one was drawn out by Supervisor Ba[illegible], the other teller.

In the Fourth Ward, Sixth District—one of the Districts left unprovided for through an oversight—John Crow, (Dem.,) John Kelly, (Rep.,) and M. Friedman, (Rep.,) were appointed Registrars by lot.

In the Sixth Ward, Seventh District, G. W. Crosby, (Dem.,) John Mu[illegible], (Dem.,) and James Roche, (Rep.,) were appointed Registrars.

In the Eighteenth Ward, Second District, Michael C. O'Byrne, (Dem.) was appointed in place of James D. Baldwin, (Dem.,) not a resident of the District.

This completed all the alterations in the list of Registrars, as originally published, which will be made.

Supervisor Bell moved, and it was carried, that in accordance with the provisions of the law, Supervisor Kennedy be designated to receive the election returns of the First District, (First, Second and Third Wards,) Supervisor Roche to receive those of the Second District, (Fourth and Sixth Wards,) Supervisor Tweed those of the Third District, (Eleventh and Thirteenth Wards,) Supervisor Purdy those of the Fourth District, (Fifth and Eighth Wards,) Supervisor Voorhis those of the Fifth District, (Ninth and Sixteenth Wards,) Supervisor [illegible] those of the Sixth District, (Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards,) Supervisor Stewart those of the Seventh District, (Twentieth and Twenty-second Wards,) Supervisor Whitman those of the Eighth District, (Tenth and Fourteenth Wards,) Supervisor [illegible] those of the Ninth District, (Fifteenth Ward,) Supervisor [illegible] those of the Tenth District, (Eighteenth Ward,) Supervisor Barnes those of the Eleventh District (Twenty-first Ward,) and Supervisor Conner those of the Twelfth District, (Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards.)

The Board adjourned to Tuesday, 3 P. M.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

REPAIRS TO THE STREETS—LOCATING THE ELECTION POLLS.

The Board of Aldermen held a special meeting at 1 P. M., Saturday.

The Committee on Streets reported in favor of appropriating $25,000, to be expended, under the direction of the Croton Board, for repairing the [illegible] pavements of the City, which, as the Committee learned from personal inspection, and from [illegible] of the City Inspector and his [illegible] sadly in want of repairs. The report was [illegible]

The locations of the election polls for the Eighth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, and [illegible] were fixed, and the Board adjourned to [illegible]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

REPAIRS TO FULTON MARKET—THE [illegible] FERRIES [illegible]

A special meeting of the Board of Councilmen was held at 1 o'clock, Saturday, to designate the places of holding the polls in the various Wards of the City. While the Board was awaiting the action of the Board of Aldermen, the report [illegible] and the resolution adopted appropriating $[illegible] for repairing Fulton Market.

The communication from the Mayor [illegible] resolution to annul the lease of the Peck Slip and Grand-street Ferries to Mr. Messerole [illegible] was called up, and a motion made to [illegible] their action, notwithstanding the veto. [illegible] was lost, reconsidered, and laid on the table.

After making some amendments, the Board concurred with the Aldermen as to the places for holding the elections, and then adjourned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

Tammany Hall To-night.—It is expected that [illegible] of the Convention called to nominate a Senatorial candidate for the Fourth District, which meets to-night in Tammany Hall. The contestants before the Convention are John Y. Savage, Jr., Wm. M. Tweed, [illegible] Murphy and Messrs. [illegible]. The only real contest, however, lies between Savage and Murphy, the former having had 15 votes and the latter 17, when the Convention adjourned on last Friday night. The Mozart Hall men claim Mr. Murphy as their champion, while Mr. Savage appears on behalf of the regular organization. There is every probability of [illegible] in the Old Wigwam to-night, and should Murphy fail to get the nomination, an effort will probably be made by his friends to [illegible]. *Mines are taking very active part in this controversy.*

Fire in Front-street.—Shortly after 8 o'clock on Saturday evening a fire broke out on the second floor of the premises No. [illegible] Front-street, occupied by Daniel Sweeney, a rag dealer. The flames extended into the upper portion of No. 297, also occupied by Mr. Sweeney, and from thence into No. 295, occupied on the second floor by [illegible], carpenter, and on the first floor by William Haggerty, junk dealer. The fire was extinguished by the firemen with much difficulty. The rags destroyed amount to about $1,000 in value, and insured in the [illegible] and New-York Fire and Marine Insurance Companies. The first floor of No. 295 is occupied by A. F. [illegible] for the storage of barrels, and his loss is about $300, insured. The building No. 295 is owned by Mr. Moran, and is damaged to the amount of $600, insured. The loss on the stock in the premises No. 293 amounts to about $200. It was caused principally by water, and is covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Held on a Charge of Murder.—Willard P. [illegible], the stage-driver who was apprehended last Thursday night, on suspicion of having caused the death of a German named John [illegible], with whom he had had a fight a few days before, is held to await the action of the grand jury in the matter. Coroner Schirmer investigated the case on Saturday, and the evidence substantiated the account of the affray which was published on Saturday in the Times. A post-mortem examination by Dr. Bouton showed that death was caused by effusion of blood on the brain, which had been produced by fracture of the skull. [illegible] was 45 years of age. He and his wife kept a small liquor-store at No. 322 West Forty-third-street.

For Europe.—The British screw steamer *City of Manchester*, Capt. Kennedy, left on Saturday afternoon for Liverpool, with 120 passengers and $250,000 in specie. The Hamburg screw steamer *Teutonia*, Capt. [illegible], also left at the same hour for Southampton, Havre and Hamburg, carrying 132 passengers and [illegible] in specie.

The New-York Hospital.—The following is the weekly report of the New-York Hospital to the [illegible]:

	Surgical.	Medical.	Total.
Remaining on Oct. 7	163	90	253
Admitted to Oct. 14	39	22	61
Discharged, cured or relieved	27	15	42
Died	3	4	7
Remaining at date	172	93	265
Males		216	
Females		49	

J. DARRACH, Superintendent.

The Sound Steamers—Change of Hour.—The steamers of the Norwich and Worcester and of the Stonington lines, on and after Thursday, the 20th inst., will leave New-York at 4 o'clock P. M. instead of 5 o'clock as heretofore. The steamer *Vanderbilt* will resume her place on the line on Wednesday next.

Prof. O. M. Mitchell gives the first of his Course of Lectures, this evening, at the Cooper Institute. The popularity of the present lecturer, and the fact that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is to give the fifth and sixth in the course, renders this series exceedingly attractive.

False Alarm of Fire.—The Seventh District alarm at [illegible] o'clock yesterday afternoon was false. It was occasioned by a dense smoke which proceeded from a stove in the premises No. 21 Liberty-street. An attempt to create a fight among the firemen while in Liberty-street, was foiled by the Second Ward Police.

Testimonial to Col. Duryea.—The following contributions have been made to the fund:

Already ack'dged	$720	Brown Brothers & Co.	$50
Howell Williams	50	Pells & Co.	50
Hewitt & Co.	50	John D. Jones	50
E. D. Morgan & Co.	50		
Total			$1,050

The contributors, as well as any others who may wish to add to the fund, will please call at Maitland, Phelps & Co.'s office, No. 45 Exchange-place, on Wednesday, the 19th inst., at noon, for the purpose of deciding how the money shall be invested.

Police Reports.

The Oft-told Story.—Three German laborers, named Joseph Miller, of St. Louis, Ulrich Lettalle and John Klett, of Illinois, arrived in this City last Wednesday on their way to Germany. Before leaving the cars they were accosted by a runner speaking their native tongue, who induced them, as they [illegible] at Enright's, in Cedar-street. Desirous of leaving the City as soon as possible, they requested to be shown the office of the steamer, when they were conducted to a bogus ticket-office, where each of them paid $38 for what purported to be a steerage passage to Havre. Subsequently, they found that their tickets were only good for a passage to Liverpool in the steerage of the ship *Australia*. Returning to Enright's, they say, they appealed to him for redress, but received only abuse, and in spite of remonstrance, a carman took their luggage to the Liverpool vessel. Enright then told his victims that they must each pay him $5 25 for one night's lodging and breakfast, and leave his house. A runner standing by, observed one of the Germans attempting to conceal a five-dollar bill and snatched it from his hand. Others seized the three, searched them roughly and took away all the money which they had about them. Miller told his persecutors that legal measures would be taken against them, whereupon he was thrown into a closet and detained for some hours. His two companions came before Justice Connolly on Saturday afternoon and related their grievances, but the magistrate deferred a hearing until this morning. Meanwhile, through the efforts of Mr. Hartmann, the interpreter at the Tombs Police Court, the destitute men have found a temporary home at the Shakespeare Hotel until measures for their relief shall be adopted. Their trunks remain on board the *Australia*, which departs to-day.

Stabbing Affray.—John Callahan was brought before Justice Quackenbush, yesterday, on a charge of felonious assault, which was preferred against him by James Mullen, of No. 537 Third-avenue. The parties, it seems, became engaged in a quarrel, and Callahan, according to his own statement, was so enraged by Mullen's refusal to refund him ten cents which was due him, that he stabbed him with a knife. The weapon came in contact with one of Callahan's ribs, and did not inflict a serious wound. As the provocation was so trifling, Justice Quackenbush committed Mullin in default of $1,000 bail.

Using a Slung Shot.—Charles Frankson entered a complaint before Judge Steers, on Saturday, of having been struck by Edward Kosner with a slung shot. The parties were fighting when the offence was alleged to have been committed. Kosner denied the charge, but he was committed to await the result of an examination.

Juvenile Thieves.—John McGovern and John Donnelly, lads of 14 years, were taken before Justice Steers on a charge of breaking into the house of Mrs. [illegible], No. 56 Ridge-street, and stealing $19 [illegible]. The boys acknowledged that they stole the money, but denied the burglary. They were locked up.

Alleged Attempt to Pass Counterfeit Money.—Justice Steers on Saturday committed James Hayward, on a charge of attempting to pass counterfeit five dollar bills of the Mechanics' Bank, New-Haven, Conn. Henry Strauss, of No. 78 Monroe-street, and Lewis Brady, of No. 260 Grand-street, were the parties who made complaints against him.

The Row at Syracuse.

MORE AFFIDAVITS—MESSRS. CARPENTER AND FERRIS ON THE STAND.

The *Leader* of Saturday publishes a very long affidavit from John Carpenter, [illegible] of the late row in the Democratic Convention at Syracuse. He opens by rehearsing a conversation which he held on the 19th of September with one Ferris, who wished him, with sundry other persons, to go to Syracuse for the purpose of "sustaining Fernando Wood in everything he wished to do in the Convention." The next day the plan was arranged, the party made up, and they all went by the *Francis Skiddy* to Albany, and thence to Syracuse, where Mr. Ferris explained to them that "their object was to enter the State Convention and there assist Fernando Wood in forcibly taking possession of the Convention, if necessary, and turning it to his own use, which would certainly make him Mayor of New-York City, and that then he would reward us; and that we were all to place ourselves under the Benicia Boy, who would be our chief reliance when it came to a fight; and Ferris also cautioned us not to be seen together in the streets of Syracuse, and to show ourselves round as little as possible, for that if the regular City Delegation should see such a crowd, they would [illegible] and [illegible] to New-York, and thereby [illegible] in Convention and [illegible] them in carrying out [illegible] night upon the Convention. All this matter was given to us by Ferris as coming from Fernando Wood, and as Ferris was in constant attendance upon, and [illegible] with Fernando, both in Fernando's room in the Voorhees House and in the streets, and as they are intimate acquaintances in the City of New-York, and as Ferris held a place under Fernando when Wood was Mayor, we all considered these orders and promises as coming from Wood himself, and held ourselves in readiness to watch events and do as we were bid."

When the Convention had been organized by the election of Mr. Alvord as temporary Chairman,—just a little after Mr. Stevens had also been appointed and taken his seat, Mr. Carpenter says he "saw Fernando Wood beckon with his hand to Thos. H. Ferris, who thereupon went and whispered with Fernando; and immediately thereafter Ferris came to myself and Cornelius Wood and said, 'Go upon the stage and throw Stevens off.' Upon this Cornelius Wood and I went upon the stage directly behind Stevens, and Wood took hold of Stevens from behind and threw him violently off the platform down upon the floor, a distance of five feet. The beckoning gesture of Fernando Wood to Thos. H. Ferris was seen by the Benicia Boy, who stood close to Fernando during all this time. At the time when Stevens was thrown off, the Benecia Boy, Wm. Ferris, Crow, O'Brien, Andrew Sweeney, McMahon, *alias* Monroe, and Bob Ray were standing at the foot of the platform, close at hand, and their assistance gave us countenance to do what we were doing at the orders of Fernando Wood sent to us through Thos. H. Ferris." Mr. Carpenter further testifies to the good conduct of Mr. Rynders in the Convention, and that the Ferris party were evidently inclined to do him bodily injury.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

Meeting of Germans at the Cooper Institute—Speeches of the Rev. J. C. Guldin, the Rev. Dr. Adams and Dr. Schaff—Resolutions in favor of Keeping the Day Holy.

A large meeting of German citizens in favor of enforcing the laws for observing the Sabbath, was held at the Cooper Institute last evening. There were probably fifteen hundred persons present. Gustav Schwab, Esq., of Philadelphia, presided; among those on the platform were the Rev. Drs. Adams, Hutton, Spring, Potts and Skinner. After the singing of a hymn, in which all present joined with genuine German heartiness, the reading of a passage from the Scriptures and a prayer,

The Rev. John C. Guldin, of the German Evangelical Mission (Reformed Dutch) Church of New-York, was introduced. His address was in German. He said it afforded him unusual joy to see on this occasion so many Germans present. Justly they revered the German name, and justly they rejoiced when German influence was given in behalf of the religious and moral welfare of the people. If in scientific research and literature the Germans did not yield the palm to any other people, neither in German piety was there less of depth and earnestness than in that of any other race. The fact that so many of the German population of this country were present at this gathering was an evidence that in their hearts love for Jehovah was not extinct, and that God still had a great German people in this City that had not bowed the knee to Baal;—a people that was a credit to their Fatherland and to the country of their adoption. Notwithstanding the scoffing insolence of the enemies of the Bible, they were about to stand up and say publicly that they feared God more than they feared man, and that they regarded the Sabbath as a holy institution. They had kept silence long enough—too long,—while a certain class of Germans had decried the Sabbath. Long enough, through the deportment of that class, had the impression been stamped upon the minds of the American public that the Germans cared for nothing on the Lord's Day, but mere sensual enjoyment. This was to be rectified. To this end this meeting was called. Not that the community was in any danger of loosing its Sabbath, but the continuance of such a disregard of the Sabbath as was manifested by some would ultimately produce Robespierres, Marats, Dupont's and Tom Paines among us, and society would suffer from their machinations. Was there not already too much ripe fruit of this kind in this City? Christians should not be indifferent to this subject, but should work together in behalf of the object which had brought them together.

The Rev. Dr. Adams was the next speaker, the only one who addressed the congregation in English. He blessed God that he was permitted to see such a spectacle as this. He was sure that the German population of this city had been grossly libeled and misrepresented in some quarters—that they were not so indifferent to a proper observance of the Sabbath as some would have it believed that they were. When he understood that this was a spontaneous movement of Germans, he found it difficult to find words to express his grateful interest in the occasion. When he saw that those from whom many had been expecting evil were here united in favor of the Sabbath—that great safeguard of American institutions—he thanked God and took courage. If the Germans had any prejudices against the older inhabitants of the country, or the latter against the Germans, it was well that they should meet thus and interchange sentiments and come to understand each other. Here they were all from one stock, all representatives of Saxondom—he thanked Carlyle for coining the word—all launched together in one ship, and all equally interested in her progress; and if any one undertook to bore holes in the vessel so that she should sink, all equally were interested in stopping the leak. He liked this commingling of the races. He would be happy to have German clergymen occupy his pulpit, and he would be glad to go among the Germans himself. Dr. Adams related what he had seen of the desecration of the Sabbath in Germany, and told how much it had pained him. They should all feel in this country, he said, that they were from one root, one family-stock with Americans. Though transplanted hither and thither, yet here in this country they were finally brought together, and their interests were one. As in the days of old, various metals were fused together to form the far-famed Corinthian brass, so he hoped that here God was blending together on our shores all the races to form a new man—a Christian American. He hoped the day would come when everywhere through the land, on the Lord's Day, a Sabbath stillness should prevail, and all should unite in the worship of the true God.

Dr. Philip Schaff addressed the congregation at considerable length. He spoke of the general importance of the present movement; of the good effect that would result from it to the domestic, social, moral, religious and political elements of the community, and to the Germans and Americans in their relations with each other, and announced as his theme, "the physical, moral and religious necessity and benefit of the Sabbath as a day of rest, a day of discipline, and a day of blessing for body and soul, for the individual, the family and the State." He alluded to the antiquity of Sabbath observance, and declared that, by a law of nature, a periodical rest from labor was made necessary for man. To this point he adduced medical testimony and police statistics, the Bible, and the writings of eminent philosophers. He asserted that Christianity was a part of the common law of the land; that without it the Republic could not exist for six years. He contrasted Sabbath-observing America, England, Switzerland and Holland with those countries in which the Sabbath is desecrated, and pointed to the morals of those countries respectively in support of his proposition. Religious worship especially required a due observance of the Sabbath.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

Resolved, That the proper observance of the Lord's Day is of the utmost importance for the *individual man*, inasmuch as it secures to him a day of rest after six days of labor, and with it time and opportunity for intellectual and moral improvement and preparation for a better world to come.

Resolved, That the sanctification of the Sabbath is of the greatest account for the *family*, as a means of strengthening the bond of union between husband and wife, parents and children, brothers and sisters, by giving them an opportunity of uninterrupted communion and common attendance upon the ennobling, purifying and sanctifying services of divine worship.

Resolved, That the observance of Sunday is an essential want of *society*, for the purpose of arresting the noise and bustle of every-day-life, and thus warding off the demoralizing temptations of sensualism and materialism, keeping alive and promoting the sense of the common origin and destiny of all men, and the duties arising therefrom to mankind at large and to our country in particular.

Resolved, That the due observance of the Lord's Day is indispensable for the *Christian Church*, inasmuch as it secures and promotes the regular exercises of preaching, religious instruction to the young, Christian charity, and all other private and social virtues, and is a type of "the rest that remaineth for the people of God."

Resolved, That we, as Germans, do solemnly protest against the perversion of Sunday from a day of rest and devotion into a day of noisy excitement and dissipation, which is only too frequent among some of our German countrymen, and brings dishonor on the German name; and that we request our American fellow-citizens by no means to charge the fault of many upon the whole people and upon Germany, where, for many years past, noble efforts are successfully making towards the promotion of the better observance of Sunday.

Resolved, That we regard the strict observance of Sunday which was introduced into this country with the very first settlements of European immigrants, and has ever since been the common custom of the land, by no means as a defect, but, on the contrary, as a great advantage and blessing to America, and we will cheerfully assist in keeping it up and handing it down to future generations.

Resolved, That in the Sabbath laws of this country, as they obtain in nearly every State of our great Republican confederacy, we see nothing that conflicts with the cherished principle of civil and religious liberty; on the contrary, we regard them as one of the strongest guarantees of our free institutions, as a wholesome check upon licentiousness and dissipation, and as a preventive of the pauperism and crime which must necessarily undermine and ultimately destroy the liberty of any people.

The congregation was then dismissed with a benediction.

THE FIREMEN'S PARADE.

Order of the Procession—Visiting Companies—The Line Route.

To-day the second grand triennial parade of the New-York Fire Department occurs. It will be a grand occasion for citizens and for firemen alike. At 10 o'clock this morning the procession will form on the Fifth-avenue. It will move at 11 o'clock, proceeding down to Fourteenth-street, thence to Eighth-avenue, to Bleecker-street, to Broadway, to the Park, where it will be received by the Mayor and Common Council in front of the City Hall. Thence it will go up Chatham-street to East Broadway, turning into Grand-street, and through to the Bowery, up the Fourth-avenue to Union-square.

Harry Howard, Chief of the Fire Department will head the procession. The following Companies from abroad have been assigned to the First Division: Delegation of the Charlestown (Massachusetts) Fire Department; Boston Engine Company No. 8, of Boston, Mass.; Roxbury Engine Company, of Roxbury, Mass.; Crockett Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, of Newark, N. J.; American Engine Company No. 2, of Newark, N. J.; Eagle Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, of Paterson, N. J.; United Hose Company No. 49, of Philadelphia; Damper Engine Company No. 4, of Hartford, Conn.; Ringold Hose Company No. 1 of Newburgh, N. Y.

The Second Division will be led by Conn's Hartford Brass Band. In the Division will be three ex-chiefs of the Department: Uriah Wenman, James Gulick and Alfred Carson; the Association of Exempt Firemen; the Board of Fire Commissioners and ex-Fire Commissioners; the Exempt Engine Company; the Officers and Trustees of the New-York Fire Department; the New-York Fire Department Banner, in charge of Harry Howard Hook and Ladder Company, No. 11, and Hose and Engine Companies from No. 1 to No. 5 inclusive.

There will be in all, eleven divisions, each containing about eleven companies, arranged, as nearly as possible, in the order of their numbers. Dodworth's Band will bring up the rear of the procession. No *smoking will be allowed in the line; nor will companies* be allowed to parade more men than the law entitles them to. Companies parading with steam engines will not be permitted to have their engines fired up. In case of fire in the City, the Marshal will designate which companies shall leave the line, and as an additional precaution, the steam fire engine *J. G. Storms* will be kept in readiness in the Park.

The presentation of the large banner which the Common Council resolved two years ago to present to the Fire Department will add interest to the celebration. It has been painted by Mr. Joseph Johnson, and is now in the City Library. The banner is of blue silk, with red, yellow and blue trimmings. On one side is an allegorical representation of Charity receiving the thanks of the widow and orphans; in the background Neptune stands with one foot on the sea and one on the land, and the Genius of Protection rising out of the clouds above presides over all. The design and the execution are equally good. Above is written, "New-York Fire Department;" and below the sentence is completed, "Chartered March 20, 1798." On the other side are the arms of the City of New-York and the Firemen's Monument at Greenwood. The banner cost $1,500.

THE STAR OF THE WEST.

The Accident to her Machinery—Particulars of the Disaster and of the Homeward Voyage.

The United States Mail steamer *Star of the West*, G. Harrison, Esq., Commander, from Aspinwall, with the California mails, passengers and treasure, arrived at this port yesterday forenoon, about 11 o'clock. She brought about two hundred passengers, having left two hundred and ten, with the New-Orleans mails, at Key West.

The steamer left Aspinwall at 8 o'clock P. M., Oct. 3, with a light breeze from the eastward and a smooth sea. This weather continued through the night, the steamer making 10 knots an hour, with the usual pressure of steam. At 10½ A. M. of the following day, Oct. 4, when 140 miles north of Aspinwall the starboard outboard shaft broke off three inches from the ship's side. At the time the accident happened the engine was making 16 revolutions per minute, with a smooth sea, there being no unusual strain. The accident was wholly unaccountable. The shaft is 16 inches in diameter, and is made of solid wrought iron. The wheel was secured, and a force immediately put to work to remove the buckets, under the superintendence of the engineers. The work was accomplished without difficulty at 1 o'clock P. M., when the steamer was started with her remaining wheel. There was no panic among the passengers. No anxiety or alarm were apparent among the passengers, as the nature of the accident was immediately made known. From this time until they reached Cape San Antonio, at 2 o'clock P. M. of the 8th, the engine performed an average of eleven revolutions per minute, and the steamer made about seven knots per hour. This was owing in part to the continuance of fine weather. The steamer arrived at Key West on the 10th, at 2:25 P. M. Here were landed 210 passengers, together with the mails and $207,653 51 in specie for New-Orleans. After taking on two hundred tons of coal, she left again at 12:40 A. M. The weather continued favorable, and the steamer made eight knots an hour up to 11 o'clock P. M. of the 14th. She had been running under all sail, with a fair wind, but about 11 o'clock P. M. it suddenly "chopped around" to the northwest, and began to blow very heavily. Then, for the first time, did any one experience anxiety on account of the crippled condition of the ship. The sails were furled, yards pointed to the wind, and every precaution taken to avoid accident to the remaining portion of the engine. The steamer, however, behaved admirably, steadily progressing at the rate of four knots an hour. This gale continued until she made the Highlands, yesterday morning.

The officers speak of the *Star of the West* as one of the best steamers afloat. Her Engineer is Mr. C. G. Conckling; First Assistant, N. Winans; Second Assistant, Wm. Witherington; Third Assistant, Stephen Mair; Fourth Assistant, Martin Crawford; First Officer, Aaron Crocker; Second Officer, H. P. Draper; Third Officer, Henry Holden.

The steamer will now be hauled up, and undergo thorough repairs.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

Impudence of Pickpockets.—The Sunday morning services in the churches in the vicinity of Pierrepont and Clinton streets are all concluded at about the same time, and the streets in the vicinity are crowded for half an hour or more by the dispersing congregations. The light-fingered gentry seize upon this occasion to ply their calling, and thus far with considerable success. Yesterday, a lady had a port-monnaie, containing twenty dollars or more, taken from her pocket, and though she saw the person who committed the robbery, no immediate alarm was given, and the fellow escaped. One week ago yesterday a young man had a gold watch taken from his pocket, but, fortunately, it was attached to his person by a strong chain, and he discovered the attempt in time to save his time-piece. The accomplished thief made a handsome apology, and under the cover of it escaped before the owner of the watch had time to decide whether the man was a thief or not. Heretofore these robberies have not been reported to the Police, so that no efforts have been made to secure the intruders. Hereafter, however, they will be carefully looked after.

The Water-Works Contest.—The mandamus requiring the Comptroller of Brooklyn to give his reasons for refusing to pay the drafts of the Brooklyn Water-Works Commissioners, for work done under the amended Act of April, 1850, and to show cause why he should not be compelled to pay, was argued before Judge Lott on Saturday last. A decision will be made within two weeks. The contractors for the Water-Works have stopped pumping water into the Ridgewood Reservoir, and declare that their intention is not to pump any more water into the Reservoir until they receive all the money due them. There is enough water in the Reservoir to last the city, perhaps, one week.

A New Way to Break Up Gambling.—Two men, named Roger Costello and Michael McCarten, were arrested on Saturday, by Officer McGuire, of the Third Precinct Police, for fighting in Hamilton-avenue. They had been playing "poker" for about twenty-four hours previous to their arrest. During the sitting McCarten had won $225 or more of his opponent's money, and the quarrel originated in a dispute about returning this amount. The parties, upon being taken before Capt. Sharman, were committed to the cells as disorderly persons, and the money in dispute was turned over to the Property Clerk of the Police Department.

Mortality.—Dr. Boyd, Health Officer, reports 100 deaths for the week ending Saturday last, classified as follows: Men 20, women 16, boys 33, girls 21, adults 30, children 66. Males 55; Females 50. 77 were born in the United States, and 66 were under 21 years of age. The principal diseases were consumption 12, croup 6; convulsions 6; marasmus infantile 16; scarlet fever 6. There was one death from delirium tremens, 3 from cancer, 2 drowned, 1 from lockjaw, 2 from old age, and 1 small pox.

Time is Money.—The money found in the old clock, purchased at an auction store, amounted to £3,000 instead of $3,000, as has been stated. The notes were on the Bank of England, and were issued during the reign of Queen Anne—so long ago, that the New-York brokers refuse to cash them, and the fortunate finder will send them to England for redemption.

Counterfeit Money.—Another attempt was made on Friday night last to issue a large amount of counterfeit money, but the operators were only partially successful, as the Police had timely notice of their intentions. The counterfeits offered were $3s on the Bank of Danvers, Mass., and $5s on the Mechanic's Bank of New-Haven, Conn. Several arrests were made.

Brooklyn Railroads.—An effort is making to get the Railroad Companies to issue commutation tickets for six months or a year, and also to issue transfer tickets, so that any person can ride from one point to another without being compelled to pay three or four times over.

Military.—A new military company was organized on Friday evening last, to be attached to the [illegible] Regiment, and [illegible] Lieutenant-Colonel, [illegible]. The Brooklyn Guard [illegible] Company. [illegible]

Brooklyn Courts.—Circuit Court Calendar for this day: Nos. 18, 20, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30, 31, 32, 37, 38, 39, 40, 46, 48, 50. City Court—Nos. 14, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 30, 31, 34, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 45, [illegible].

The Turf.

With the return of cool weather, trotting horses are displaying renewed activity. The following is a summary of matches which have recently transpired:

There was a contest on Friday at the Union Course between the brown gelding, *Fernando Wood*, and the gray mare, *Lady Suffolk*. The following were the conditions and the result:

Match, $500, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons.

Owner, br. g. *Fernando Wood*		1
Owner, g. m. *Lady Suffolk*		dist.

Time—2:44.

Saturday there was a $500 match trot at the Union Course; mile heats; best three in five, to wagons. The summary is as follows:

H. Woodruff, br. g. *Post Boy*	2	1	1	2	1
D. Tallman, br. m. *Mary Irving*	1	2	2	1	2

Time—2:43½—2:42—2:33—2:37—2:38.

At McComb's Dam, on Saturday, a match contest for $300, to saddle, transpired, as follows:

Mr. Mulhollen, g. m. *Lady Gay*	1
Mr. Cornell, a. g. *Joe Cockeran*	2

Time—Not taken.

Singer's No. 2 Sewing Machine, $100. SINGER'S No. 1 SEWING MACHINE, $90. SINGER'S STANDARD MACHINE for manufacturing purposes are well known to be without any successful rival in the market. Much has recently been published in regard to various stitches made by Sewing Machines. SINGER'S MACHINES make the best stitch ever invented, and do it in the best style. FAMILY SEWING MACHINES at $50 and $75, are capable of performing, in the best style, all the sewing of a private family. HEMMING GAUGES REDUCED TO $4. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y., No. 150 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PREMIUM OF THE NEW-YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY AWARDED TO **Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters.** This is the greatest tonic of the age, and has never failed in getting the first premium at every State Fair ever held in the United States where it has been exhibited. The premium may be seen in the show window at BARNES & PARK'S store, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, New-York. HOSTETTER & SMITH, Sole manufacturers and proprietors, Pittsburgh, Penn.

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co. have reopened at No. 495 Broadway, where they offer for sale their celebrated Noiseless Sewing Machines at reduced prices. Branch office, No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves, Stoves. W. K. CORT, No. 50 Bowery, Would invite the especial attention of housekeepers to the CELEBRATED ARBITOR, The only gas-burning cooking Stove ever invented. Also, A general assortment of Parlor, Hall and Office Stoves.

J. L. Brown's Standard Scales—Adapted to every branch of business. These scales, although seldom brought to the notice of the public through the medium of the newspapers, have maintained the confidence of the first houses throughout the country for a period of thirty years, and are constantly advancing in public favor. Call and examine our goods, or send for an Illustrated Catalogue. J. D. BROWER & CO., 234 Water-st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Barry's Tricopherous is the BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Rupture Cured by Marsh & Co.'s Radical CURE TRUSS. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, Supporters and Shoulder Braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York, and MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 5 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Ladies' private rooms and female attendants.

Defiance Salamander Safes.—ROBERT M. PATRICK, Sole Manufacturer of the above celebrated Safes, and Patent Powder Proof Defiance Locks and Cross-Bars. Also Fire and Burglar Proof Sideboard and Parlor *Safes*, for Silver plate, &c. Depôt, No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.

Spring Beds.—$5 to $6 for the Best Spring Bed in existence (Howe's patent), at No. 378 Broadway. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED-SPRING COMPANY for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies.

Veni, Vidi, Vici—Because I got my Fall style hat of WHITE, THE HATTER, NO. 216 BROADWAY.

Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded. N.B.—Price Reduced to $50. No. 503 Broadway.

Low-Pressure Boilers.—Two tubular steam boilers for sale, containing about 1,400 feet of heating surface each. They will be sold separately or together, and subject to approval after trial. Apply to M. F. MERRITT, No. 74 Broadway.

Bartholf's CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES. Prices greatly reduced. Family machines $50; $60. BARTHOLF MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 434 Broadway.

Success in Life.—Everybody desires to succeed, and might if they would choose the right pursuit and make the best of their faculties. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, gives phrenological examinations and advice daily.

Glass Shades! Glass Shades! GLASS SHADES of all sizes, for covering clocks, flowers, &c., &c., constantly on hand and made to order. Depôt No. 156 William-st., corner Ann-st.

Spalding's Prepared Glue. USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING, No. 30 Platt-st. P. O. address Box 3,600.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents. Black or Brown. Acts immediately, and best in use. Sold at No. 1 Barclay-st., and by all Druggists. Inimitable Hair-Cutting in styles and workmanship unequaled at No. 1 Barclay-st.

"Breathes there a man whose soul's so dead" that he can't appreciate those three-cent Cigars and that fine Gin at 2s. per bottle, and Port 4s., sold at No. 37 Fulton-st.?

Achromatic Stereoscopes and Views.—BECKEL BROTHERS, No. 19 John-st., keep the choicest varieties in glass and paper pictures. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. They are the favorites for families.—*Times.* We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.* Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

Hutchson—Eadie.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 12, by the Rev. Hugh Blair, Hugh Hutchson to Catharine W. Eadie, all of this City.

Roberts—Burtis.—At Utica, on Friday, Oct. 14, by the Rev. Mr. Fowler, Martin Roberts, of New-York City, to Mary Nichols Burtis, of Utica.

Sanford—Rosekrans.—On Tuesday, Oct. 4, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. A. J. Fennel, Mr. Caleb W. Sanford to Cynthia W., eldest daughter of the Hon. E. H. Rosekrans, of Glenns Falls, N. Y.

St. John—Teed.—At Somers, N. Y., on Thursday, Oct. 13, at St. Luke's Church, by the Rev. Geo. S. Gordon, William M. St. John, of Brooklyn, L. I., to Maggie T., adopted daughter of Charles G. Teed, Esq., of the former place.

Nicholson—Hale.—At Metuchin, N. J., by the Rev. John D. Wells, of Brooklyn, E. D., John Nicholson, of Savannah, Ga., to Miss Matilda, eldest daughter of the late James Hale, of Metuchin.

Upton—Ashley.—At Buffalo, on Wednesday, Oct. 12, in St. John's Church, by the Rector, the Rev. Dr. Ashley, Charles E. Upton, Esq., of Rochester, and Louise Rackett, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

Dodge—Grew.—In Alexandria, Va., on Wednesday, Oct. 12, by the Rev. J. T. Johnston, Anson G. P. Dodge, of New-York City, to Rebecca Wainwright Grew, of the former place.

DIED.

Tinker.—In this City, on Saturday, Oct. 15, after a short illness, Edward Tinker, eldest son of Capt. Edward G. Tinker, aged 13 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his father, No. 70 West 31st-st., on Tuesday, Oct. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

Gilmore.—In this City, on Saturday morning, Oct. 15, Mrs. Abby Gilmore, widow of George Gilmore.

The funeral will take place from the house of her brother, Mr. John Wheeler, No. 220 Varick-st., this day, at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

Warner.—In this City, on Saturday, Oct. 15, Mrs. Sarah Warner, relict of Wm. Warner, in the 81st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her sons, William and Abraham, and of her sons-in-law, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Monday,) Oct. 17, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. V. L. Sherwood, No. 59 4th-st.

☞ California, Philadelphia and Newburgh papers please copy.

Coulter.—In this City, on Saturday, Oct. 15, at 6 o'clock, Mary, the wife of Wm. E. Coulter, aged 34 years, 4 months and 12 days.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 178 Chatham-st., on Tuesday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Lockwood.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Oct. 16, Kate, infant daughter of John B. and Mary Lockwood, aged 1 month and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at No. 157 Clinton-st., South Brooklyn, this day, (Monday,) at 12 o'clock M.

Tier.—At Yonkers, on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 15, Jeremiah Tier, aged 68 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The carriages will be at the Williams Bridge Depôt to meet the 12½ o'clock train from 27th-st., New-York.

Fash.—At College Point, L. I., on Saturday, Oct. 15, Caroline A. Fash.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence, [illegible] at 2 o'clock, [illegible] Market-st., No. [illegible] West Madison, at [illegible] afternoon.

Hanson.—In [illegible], on [illegible], Oct. [illegible], John Hanson, aged [illegible] years, 6 months and 1 day.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, also the members of [illegible], are respectfully invited to attend his funeral to-day, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 168 South 6th-st., Williamsburgh.

☞ Madison, Wis., and New-Haven, Conn., papers please copy.

Shepherd.—Losee.—At Cranbury, N. J., on Friday, Oct. 14, John H. Shepherd, in the 66th year of his age; and at the same place, on Saturday, Oct. 15, Mary S., relict of the late Charles W. Losee, and daughter of John H. Shepherd.

Their remains will be interred on Tuesday, Oct. 18, on the arrival of the boat from Amboy Pier No. 1, North River, at 12 o'clock, at which time and place carriages will be in waiting, and the friends of the family are invited to attend.

Wetmore.—At Stamford, Conn., on Friday, Oct. 14, Mrs. Catharine B. Wetmore, widow of the late Victory Wetmore, aged 83 years.

The funeral will take place, at her late residence in Stratford, this day, (Monday,) the 17th inst., at 2 P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

Van Cleaf.—At Matteawan, Monmouth County, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 12, of consumption, Charles J. Van Cleaf, aged 28 years.

Bancoum.—At Eagle Station, Montague Co., Texas, on Sunday evening, Oct. 2, William Henry Bancoum, M. D., Assistant Surgeon U. S. Army, aged 29 years.

His remains will be brought to New-York for interment.

(OFFICIAL DRAWINGS BY TELEGRAPH) OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES. WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers of the DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES, Authorized by the Legislature, with Sworn Commissioners to superintend the same.

DELAWARE LOTTERIES. Extra Class, No. 502, Oct. 15, 1859.

22, 30, 25, 71, 17, 38, 35, 50, 18, 5, 4, 54.

Class No. 503, Oct. 15, 1859.

37, 8, 13, 26, 7, 64, 47, 45, 70, 21, 27, 22, 14.

P. S.—WOOD, EDDY & CO. will draw their great scheme, $100,000 capital prize, on Saturday, Oct. 22. Circulars containing schemes for the month will be mailed free of charge, by sending to WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Delaware, or Augusta, Ga.

PLYMOUTH LECTURES. PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.

A Course of Lectures will be delivered in Plymouth Church, (the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's) as follows:

Oct. 18—GEORGE W. CURTIS, Esq.

Oct. 25—The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Nov. 1—The Rev. W. A. BARTLETT.

Nov. 8—WENDELL PHILLIPS, Esq.

Nov. 15—The Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND.

Nov. 22—Gov. N. P. BANKS.

Nov. 29—A Distinguished Lecturer, whose name will shortly be given.

The subject of each Lecture will be published one week previous to its delivery.

Mr. JOHN ZUNDEL will preside at the Organ.

Tickets, admitting one person to the course, $1 50, can be purchased of W. W. SWAYNE, No. 210 Fulton-st., N. Y.; W. W. ROSE, No. 142 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn; and at the office of the *Independent*, No. 5 Beekman-st., N. Y.; and at the New York *Times* Office.

Doors open at 7, lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

PLYMOUTH LECTURES—BROOKLYN.—George W. Curtis, Esq., will deliver the second Lecture in this course, on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 18.

Subject—

PRESENT ASPECT OF THE SLAVERY QUESTION.

Single tickets 25 cents; tickets admitting one to the course $1 50; can be procured of W. W. Swayne, No. 210 Fulton-st.; W. W. Rose, No. 142 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, at the Office of the *Independent*, No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York, and at the New-York *Times* Office.

Doors open at 7; Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. PROF. O. M. MITCHEL Will deliver FOUR NEW LECTURES ON ASTRONOMY, in PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Oct. 21, 24, 26, 27, inst. Single tickets 25 cents; 75 cents for the Course. For sale at the Rooms of the Association; at Swayne's, No. 210 Fulton-st.; at Nevin's, No. 150 Fulton-st.; and at Rose's, No. 142 Atlantic-st.

BROOKLYN MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES. The Second Annual Course of Lectures before the Mercantile Library Association will commence at the Athenæum, on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, 1859, and will be continued on the Tuesday evenings thereafter, as follows:

1. Nov. 1 ..... Hon. Nathaniel P. Banks. Introductory.
2. Nov. 8 ..... George W. Curtis. Subject—*Modern Infidelity.*
3. Nov. 15 ..... J. G. Holland (Timothy Titcomb.) Subject—*Work and Play.*
4. Nov. 22 ..... Rev. T. Starr King. Subject—*Substance and Show.*
5. Nov. 29 ..... Hon. John P. Hale. Subject—*Agrarianism.*
6. Dec. 6 ..... Edward G. Parker. Subject—*The Life of John Hancock.*
7. Dec. 13 ..... E. H. Chapin, D.D. Subject—*Modern Chivalry.*
8. Dec. 20 ..... Rev. J. C. Fletcher. Subject—*Brazil and the Brazilians.*
9. Dec. 27 ..... Oliver Wendell Holmes. Subject—*Poetry and Science.*
10. Jan. 3 ..... Martin B. Anderson, LL.D. Subject—*Men of Thought and Men of Action.*
11. Jan. 10 ..... Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. (A New Lecture.)
12. Jan. 17 ..... Richard O'Gorman. Subject—*Oliver Goldsmith and his Friends.*
13. Jan. 24 ..... Wendell Phillips. Subject—*The Lost Arts.*
14. Jan. 31 ..... John G. Saxe. *Love, a Humorous and Descriptive Poem.*

Tickets for the Course, $2 each; are for sale at the Library, and may be obtained of any member of the Board of Directors.

S. D. C. VAN BOKKELEN, STEPHEN W. CAREY, WILLIAM R. BLISS, } Lecture Committee.

Brooklyn, Oct. 8, 1859.

DR. LIEBER'S LECTURES ON POLITICS will commence on TUESDAY next, at 7½ o'clock, at the Columbia Law School, No. 37 Lafayette-place. Tickets may be had at the Law School, and at Messrs. Appleton & Co. and Westermann & Co.

FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE AT PALACE GARDEN, 14th-st., near 6th-av. THE FAIR IS NOW THE HIGHEST POINT OF ATTRACTION. The judges appointed to examine the articles for competition will commence their duties on Tuesday, and continue during the week. Those who can afford the time for a critical examination of the Fair should visit the exhibition in the daytime and escape the pressure of the throngs who prefer the evening promenade. The third and last series of Premiums will be awarded in the HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT. The display will consist of choice Flowers arranged in DESIGNS, BOUQUETS, and CUT FLOWERS. FRUIT AND VEGETABLES in great variety. DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED BAND will perform every EVENING. GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS. Admittance 25 cents.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR. SPECIAL NOTICE. WILSON'S ELECTRIC GAS-LIGHTER is now in operation in connection with 200 burners in the large hall of the Palace Garden. Exhibitions EVERY AFTERNOON, at 5½ o'clock, AND EVERY EVENING, at 8 and 9 o'clock.

FURNITURE.—SYLVESTER STOVER, (LATE with T. C. Houghton, Broadway,) Furniture Broker, office at Wm. Heerdt's extensive table factory, No. 180 Wooster-st., between Houston and Prince, three blocks west of Broadway. S. S. begs to inform his friends and former customers that he has made arrangements with the principal furniture manufacturers of the City, whereby those about purchasing can through him purchase any article, from the cheapest to the most expensive, much lower than Broadway prices, as they will buy direct from the manufacturer. No commission from the purchaser. Best of reference given. All orders through the post punctually attended to.

THE BROOKLYN ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR, will hold their annual meeting on MONDAY EVENING, 17th inst., at 7½ o'clock, in the Brooklyn Institute, Washington-st., when the report of the Board of Managers will be presented, and officers elected for the coming year. All who feel interested in the welfare of the poor are respectfully invited to be present. By order, GEORGE HALL, President.

DAY & MARTIN'S JAPAN BLACKING.—This unrivaled preparation has acquired a world-wide celebrity. With half the usual labor it produces a jet black, fully equal to the highest Japan varnish; it affords peculiar nourishment to the leather, and will not soil the finest linen. For sale at retail by all grocers, boot and shoe dealers, &c., and at wholesale by G. G. YVELIN, No. 217 Fulton-st., Agent for Day & Martin, London.

FURNITURE.—SEVERAL ELEGANT ROSEWOOD parlor suites, in muslin, will be covered to order; also, suites in the frame and in the course of manufacture, or made to order of new and beautiful designs, the same as sold by the Broadway Trade, will be sold at greatly reduced prices. Apply to S. STOVER, No. 180 Wooster-st.

CIRCULARS DISTRIBUTED FOR ONE DOLLAR PER WEEK.—Establishments having circulars for distribution will find it to their advantage to send their address to me, and I will distribute them on all the steamboats, railroad cars, hotels, &c., &c., for $1 per week. If necessary, the best of references given. Address S. L. B., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

[illegible] SILVER WARE. [illegible] BALL, BLACK & CO. [illegible] SILVER WARE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. MANUFACTURED BY OURSELVES ON THE PREMISES.

STRANGERS visiting the City are invited to examine our stock of STERLING SILVER WARE, which is large and well assorted, comprising articles for FAMILY USE, also for BRIDAL and other PRESENTS.

ALSO, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN PLATED WARE. [illegible]

DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS. At Nos. 649 and 651 Broadway. WILL CURE INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, WILL CURE WEAK LUNGS, WILL CURE WEAK STOMACHS, WILL CURE GENERAL DEBILITY. [illegible]

REMEMBER!!! REMEMBER!!! THE LEDGER, TO-DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK. MORE OF COBB'S NEW REVOLUTIONARY STORY, &c., &c., &c. [illegible] ROSS & TOUSEY, General Agents.

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER, PLATED WARE, &c. A. C. BENEDICT'S OLD STAND, ESTABLISHED at No. 28 Bowery in 1825. Store enlarged in 1850, and NEW STOCK OF GOODS. STRANGERS will find it to their interest to examine our STOCK, as all goods sold are warranted to be as represented. Terms 25 per cent. below Broadway prices. WATCHES repaired and warranted. A. C. BENEDICT, No. 28 Bowery, New-York.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Mrs. WINSLOW, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. Sold everywhere. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

STEREOSCOPIC EMPORIUM. NO. 501 BROADWAY. THE TRADE SUPPLIED. A CONTINUED FRESH STOCK OF ALL NOVELTIES, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN. PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, AT WHOLESALE. E. ANTHONY.

FOUR SECOND HAND SAFES FOR SALE LOW BY STEARNS & MARVIN, No. 40 Murray-st., N. Y. A large assortment of our WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES constantly on hand.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, ALSO, SILVER AND PLATED WARE FOR SALE, By GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer and manufacturer, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

TO JEWELERS AND WATCHMAKERS.—The subscriber has a classified list of all the Jewelers and Watchmakers in business on their own account, in every State in the Union, which list would be invaluable to any house doing a wholesale country trade, as by this they could, at a trifling expense, reach the very parties to whom they sell. He will exchange the list for a medium-priced gold watch. Address M., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

USEFUL IN EVERY FAMILY.—PAINT, grease-spots, &c., removed instantly. Gloves, Silks, Ribbons, &c., cleaned equal to new, without injury to the most delicate color or fabric, by HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE. Only 25 cents per bottle. HEGEMAN & CO., Druggists, Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.

THE GOOD NEW BOOKS.

GERMANIE; BY EDMOND ABOUT, Author of the "Roman Question." Said to be the best French Novel ever written. Just issued. Cloth. Price $1.

THE RECTORY OF MORELAND. A NEW EPISCOPAL NOVEL. *From the Boston Courier.* Elegant in execution, elevated in style, and of unusual ability, the book will find a host of readers. Elegant tinted paper. Price $1. Elegant fine gilt paper. Price $1 50.

THE ROMAN QUESTION. BY ABOUT. Price, paper, 50 cents; cloth, price 75 cents.

LIFE'S MORNING; OR, COUNSELS AND ENCOURAGEMENTS FOR YOUTHFUL CHRISTIANS. Elegant tinted paper—Just ready—a beautiful book for the young. Price $1.

ESCHATOLOGY. The new book on the Resurrection, by Samuel Lee, that is attracting so much notice. Cloth. Price $1.

PUBLISHED BY J. E. TILTON & CO., No. 161 Washington-st., Boston. General orders from the trade solicited.

BALDWIN'S CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT. THE LARGEST IN THE CITY. Built by Wm. B. Astor, Esq., expressly for the Business. NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY. The largest assortment of fashionable Fall and Winter Clothing, of every variety taste and style ever offered, and will be sold less than at any other store in the City. $40,000 saved yearly by being off Broadway. The best artists that can be had in the world are employed in the custom and other departments of this establishment. LADIES—Please call and examine the Children's Department.

NEW-YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE, No. 90 East 13th-st. The "Introductory lecture" to the regular course of medical instruction in this institution will be delivered by Prof. JAMES BRYAN, M. D., on TUESDAY EVENING, 18th inst., at 8 o'clock. Subject: *The Medical Profession and the Clinics.* Members of the medical and other professions, students of the same and the public generally are respectfully invited. R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

LESTER'S LOCK-STITCH SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES. EQUAL TO ANY IN THE MARKET. PRICES, $40 AND UPWARDS. Offices No. 483 Broadway and 300 Bowery, New-York.

PUMPKIN PIE. In addition to getting the best piece of pie for the money to be had in this City, the famous pumpkin that took the premium at the New-York Fair, weighing 172 pounds, may be seen at the old corner of Broadway and Howard-st. J. H. SEARING, Proprietor.

THE HYGEIAN COUGH MIXTURE—MADE by a lady who has long circulated it among her friends, who testify in a card as to its efficacy, is now offered to the public. Remarkable cures have been effected by the use of this remedy, and persons threatened with consumption and suffering from severe colds and diseases of the lungs and throat, have been benefited and cured by it, when in many cases all other means had failed. Accompanying each bottle will be a certificate, signed by gentlemen and ladies well known in the community, whose names will at least be a guarantee that there is some virtue in the remedy, and that no more is claimed for it than those who have used it are willing to testify to. A trial only is needed to satisfy any one. The mixture is for sale by THOMAS DARLING, No. 386 Broadway, and by HALL & BLAUVELT, Druggists, No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

IMPORTANT TO RAILROAD COMPANIES AND TRAVELERS.—LA MOTHE'S PATENT IRON CARS.—A very handsomely-finished first-class Passenger Car, of the above construction, may be seen at the depot of Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, in Jersey City, (near the ferry,) on the 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d inst., after which it is to be sent to Boston. These Cars possess all the requisites for safe and economical transportation of passengers and freight in a much higher degree, than any others in use, being *lighter, stronger, safer and more durable.* The public are invited to examine and judge for themselves. Any information desired concerning them, will be furnished by E. W. SARGENT, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

THE CLOSING YEARS OF LIFE ARE often rendered wretched by ailments which are trifling in themselves and easily cured if taken in time. Affections of the liver, stomach and other organs concerned in digestion are the most frequent. They naturally make the sufferer nervous, irritable and complaining, and relatives and friends are forced to bear the brunt of their ill humor. The use of HOSTETTER'S Celebrated Stomach Bitters will prove an efficient remedy for this evil; it will not only strengthen the whole physical organization, but entirely cure the most obstinate cases of Indigestion, Diarrhea, Dysentery and Liver Complaint. The first physicians in the country are loud in their praise of this preparation. Another recommendation of the Bitters is that it is so palatable to the taste that it may be used even as a beverage. Sold by all druggists.

REPLATING AS GOOD AS NEW.—FAMILIES having plated Casters, Cake Baskets, Coffee Urns, Tea Sets, Forks, Spoons, &c., which the silver is worn off, can have them replated at shortest notice and moderate prices at L. HART'S, [illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

[illegible]
NO. [illegible] STREET.
Would inform her friends that her PRIVATE CLASS will commence [illegible] times a week.
This Class offers [illegible] advantages to Young Ladies who have left school [illegible] of HISTORY, LITERATURE, LANGUAGES and MUSIC. For the latter accomplishment, the most distinguished [illegible].

POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE. [illegible]
I.—PREPARATORY CLASS.
Preparatory instruction in all the common English branches, the elements of [illegible] Mathematics, principles of Natural Philosophy, Latin and Modern Languages.
II.—MATHEMATICAL AND PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT.
1. ENGINEERING: Surveying and Leveling, &c. [illegible]
2. ARCHITECTURE.
3. MECHANICS.
4. ASTRONOMY and NAVIGATION.
III.—CHEMICAL AND GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.
1. [illegible]
2. ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY—Qualitative and Quantitative.
3. APPLIED CHEMISTRY—[illegible] Agricultural Chemistry, Manufacturing Chemistry, &c. [illegible] Geology, Metallurgy, [illegible]
The Institute is provided with instruments, apparatus and collections for demonstration and practice. The Chemical Laboratory adapted to scientific research and practical work.
A Polytechnic office for chemical analysis and tests is connected with the Institute.
The best City references given.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NORWALK, CONN.
[illegible], Principal.
The Winter session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, the [illegible] of November next.
[illegible]

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. [illegible] 4th-st., (corner of Macdougal-st.,) on Washington-square.
Messrs. CLARK & FANNING, PRINCIPALS.
Opens its seventeenth scholastic year on Sept. 12, 1859. Male pupils of all ages are received and instructed in all branches preparatory to business or college. The number of pupils in all the departments is [illegible]. The Principals are assisted in Classics, Mathematics, Natural Science, French, German, Spanish, Book-keeping, Drawing, Penmanship, Elocution, Composition, &c., by [illegible] experienced Professors and Instructors.

MEDICAL INSTRUCTION AT BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.—The Winter Course of Medical and Surgical Instruction, illustrated by Clinical Practice, will commence on MONDAY, Oct. 17, at 1½ P. M. precisely, in the new Amphitheatre of Bellevue Hospital, when the opening address will be delivered by [illegible], M. D., President of the Medical Board. [illegible] will also address the students. The Medical Profession, students of medicine, and others interested, are invited to attend.
TIMOTHY DALY, Warden of Bellevue Hospital.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE—THE REV. E. SEYMOUR, Principal. This boarding-school, situated at Bloomfield, N. J., within one hour's ride of New-York by railroad, will commence its [illegible] Term on Tuesday, Nov. 1, and continue five months. All the arrangements of the school are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home. Experienced teachers are employed in all the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. Circulars may be obtained of E. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st., E. SEYMOUR, No. [illegible] Beekman-st., New-York, or of the Principal.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—Under the care of Rev. Dr. RICHARDS & SONS, assisted by Werner Biere, Esq., late instructor in the Government School of Denmark. A teacher provided for every nine pupils. This is an English, French, German and Classical Boarding-school, on moderate terms. Boys fitted for college or business. For circulars address the Principals or [illegible] A. Watkinson, Esq., Law Office, No. [illegible] Nassau-st.

RAVENSWOOD FEMALE INSTITUTE, L. I., now in its [illegible] session, combines every academic advantage afforded in the highest public seminaries, with the social privileges enjoyed in a private family circle. Its beauty of position and sanitary advantages it is unsurpassed, and though within view of Central Park is perfectly secluded. Circulars mailed on application addressed to Mrs. W. M. JONES, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Forty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on [illegible], Nov. 2. Circulars may be obtained of W. H. Ross, No. [illegible] Cedar-st., and of E. P. York, No. [illegible], New-York; also, by applying to the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. [illegible] West [illegible]. Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the coming year on Wednesday, Sept. 14. A punctual attendance of the pupils is particularly requested. Applications may be made to Mrs. L. personally or by letter, at the above address.

FRENCH LESSONS.—PROF. D. LAGROIX having removed to No. [illegible] Broadway, continues to impart instruction in his native language to limited classes or single pupils upon very favorable terms. By his simple and efficient method, a thorough practical knowledge of the language is soon acquired. Undoubted references given.

PAULDING INSTITUTE—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT TARRYTOWN, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.—Wm. C. Weston, A. M., Principal.—The thirty-second semi-annual session will commence on Monday, Oct. 31. Circulars at Clark, Austin & Smith's, No. 3 Park-row, and at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, New-York.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At South Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass. The thirty-sixth semi-annual session will commence Wednesday, Nov. 2, and continue twenty-one weeks. Circulars can be obtained at A. S. Barnes & Co.'s bookstore, No. 51 John-st., or of the Principal.
BENJ. F. MILLS.

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES, NO. 920 Broadway, F. Martinelli, Principal. Instruction given in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and English. Classes are formed day and evening. Terms in classes $10 per quarter. For circulars and further information apply as above to F. MARTINELLI.

HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITEPLAINS, N. Y.—Gen. Munson I. Lockwood, Principal; H. Hinds, A. B., First Assistant. Term begins November 2. For circulars apply to Vanderbilt & Bros., No. 408 Broadway; and C. E. Detmold, Esq., Trinity Buildings; or to the Principal, at White Plains.

MRS. RICHARDS IS PREPARED TO RECEIVE a few more young ladies who may wish to pass the Winter in New-York, for the purpose of study, attendance on lectures, concerts, &c., without being subject to the strict regulations of a boarding-school. Circulars will be sent on application to Mrs. E. B. RICHARDS, No. 79 East 27th-st. References exchanged.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S SCHOOL, No. [illegible] East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 12. Pupils are prepared for College or the counting-room. All the modern languages are taught by native professors, and in one department French is always spoken. There is a Primary department under an experienced female teacher. Circulars at Lockwood & Son's Bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.

WHITE PLAINS GRAMMAR SCHOOL, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—The Winter term of this School will open Nov. 2. Number limited. No extra charge for ancient or modern languages. Board and tuition unexceptionable. For circulars or information, apply to the Principal.
THOMAS C. O'REILLY.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., reopens on Monday, Sept. 5. Miss SARAH SEDGWICK (formerly of 9th-st.) conducts the primary department with her well-known ability. Circulars at Bowen's, No. 669; Christern's, No. 763; and Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway. Arrangements made for boarders.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 699 Broadway, keeps the largest Commercial Institution in New-York. Gentlemen or boys are prepared practically for business in a short time. Mr. D. engages to remove stiffness or trembling from the most cramped hand in one week.

A GOOD HAND-WRITING GUARANTEED to all, old and young, in ten lessons of an hour each, by the most successful living teacher of the calligraphic art. Terms reduced to the nominal charge of $1 50 for the course. Apply, this week, at No. [illegible] Broadway. Private instruction given. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE.—THE annual session of this first-class Seminary for young ladies has commenced. Two rooms are still at liberty, and may be secured by immediate application to L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals, Nyack-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—French and English, Classical and Commercial School, with fine playground and gymnasium, Nos. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of boys. Reopened Sept. 12.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, LOCATED at Wilton, Conn. The next term commences Nov. 1. Pupils are under the immediate care of the Principal. Location healthy, and easy of access to New-York City. Terms, $120 per year. For full particulars, address the Principal, AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Terms $[illegible] per annum. Winter Term commences November 1. Parents are respectfully invited to call and examine this school. Circulars sent, and inquiries answered on application to the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

$82 50.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY—Catskill Mountains. Students (either sex) received any time. Appointments for interviews may be left at No. 128 Nassau-st., up-stairs, until November 2.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Number limited to twelve. Next session will open Nov. 1. Circulars may be had of W. Underhill, Esq., 183 Water-st., or of the Principal.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—LEXINGTON-av., near 27th-st. Instruction thorough in all branches, discipline efficient. Philosophical and chemical lectures, with apparatus. Terms $10 to $25 per quarter.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y.—Rev. [illegible] CAGE, A. M., Principal. First-class Boarding School for both sexes. Terms low. Circulars sent upon application.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE—THE WINTER Term commences Nov. 1. Circulars can be obtained of E. GOODENOUGH, [illegible] Nassau-st., or of A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

MRS. MACAULAY, NO. 42 EAST 21ST-ST., between Broadway and 4th-av., will reopen her French and English Boarding and Day School Monday, Sept. 19.

SUBURBAN HOME SCHOOL, NEW-HAVEN, Conn., the Rev. [illegible] SHEARS, A. M., Rector. Circulars may be had of the Rector, or Mr. RANDOLPH, No. 683 Broadway, New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 24 West 31st-st.,
near 5th-av.
is now open for the reception of Pupils.
An omnibus will be provided for pupils residing at a distance.

PROF. ELIE CHARLIER'S
FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN
No. [illegible]
Will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 15.
Boarding and Day School, Classical and Commercial. Fifteen teachers are attached to the establishment; German and Spanish taught. The French is the language of the school. There is a primary department.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, (with Gymnasium and under special teacher,) No. [illegible] Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 5. Circulars at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, at No. 128 [illegible]-av.; at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at the school. There is a preparatory department for boys from 6 to 9 years old.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, AT COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.
Term begins Nov. 11. $120 per year.
E. C. FLACK, A. B., Principal.

J. JAY GREENOUGH'S PRIVATE SCHOOL for Boys, with a Primary Department, No. 11 West 27th-st. Circulars at the Book Stores, or at No. [illegible] West 33d-st.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—E. B. NICHOLS, Principal. Winter Term commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars address the Principal.

MISS REED'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 20 West 16th-st., near 5th-av., reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—ENtering its twenty-third year—embraces primary, commercial and classical departments. For circulars, call on the Janitor. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

MISS F. E. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 19.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL RE-OPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., one door below 33d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

WANTED—INSTRUCTION IN PHONOGRAPHY. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 101 Times Office, stating terms.

A LADY, LATE FROM EUROPE, VERY efficient as a teacher of the piano-forte and of vocal music, is desirous of obtaining pupils. Apply, for particulars, to Messrs. SCHARFENBERG & LUIS, No. 769 Broadway, corner 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A FEMALE TEACHER OF MUSIC, two or three children to teach in exchange for board. Address MUSIC, Chambers' Piano Ware-rooms, 4th-av. and Astor-place, stating location, &c.

FOR SALE—A FLOURISHING BOARDING AND Day School, for young gentlemen, within an hour of New-York; for ease of access, healthfulness of climate, beauty of scenery, and social and religious advantages, the locality is unsurpassed; the health of the Principal requires a change. For further particulars, address PROPRIETOR, care of A. D. F. Randolph, No. 683 Broadway, New-York.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY FROM CONNECTICUT, who has never been in the City, desires a situation in some quiet family in New-York or Brooklyn, where her services as teacher of small children will be an equivalent for her board. As she came here to improve her musical education, she also solicits a situation as soprano singer in some Protestant Church. Inquire of Mr. L. E. CLARK, No. 3 Park-row; Mr. T. F. BRINSMADE, No. 30 Park-row; Mr. C. B. VAILL, No. 104 Chambers-st.; Mrs. JANE TORREY, No. 62 Warren-st., Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTION.—A YOUNG LADY IS DESIROUS of procuring a situation as teacher in a select boarding-school, or as governess in a private family, or would go as companion to a lady. Her course of instruction includes music, French, drawing, monochromatic and pastel paintings; also, all the common and higher English branches. References exchanged. Address, stating full particulars, for one week, E. W. K., Box No. 482 New-York Post-office.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY, QUALIFIED to teach French, Latin, the English branches, drawing and oil-painting, wishes a situation as resident or visiting governess. Application may be made to the Rev. J. M. Stevenson, D. D., Tract House. Reference, also, may be made to the Rev. S. J. Prime, D. D. and the Rev. George Potts, D. D., of New-York, and the Rev. J. D. Wells, of Williamsburgh.

AN AMERICAN LADY, EXPERIENCED in tuition, and thoroughly competent to give instruction in the higher branches of English, French, (which she speaks,) and Music on the Piano, desires a reëngagement as resident Governess in a private family; no objection to go South; best reference given. Address TUITION, Box No. 1,504 Post-office.

A FRENCH LADY WISHES TO MAKE an engagement as daily governess for two or three hours every day, or private lessons in any of those branches—French, German, Italian, Music, drawing, and the English branches. Best references given. Address Box No. 343 *Union-square Post-office. No agency need apply.*

GOVERNESS.—*A YOUNG LADY FROM CON*necticut desires a situation in the above capacity in New-York or Brooklyn, the latter preferred, to teach the common English branches, French, drawing and music. An agreeable home more desirable than a large salary. Satisfactory references given. Address C. B. V., Box No. 3,624 Post-office.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—*THE ADVERTISER,* a Protestant English lady, wishes employment in the above-named capacity, to teach all the branches of an English education and the rudiments of the French language. Testimonials, &c., satisfactory. Address G. B., *Brooklyn Post-office.*

AN ENGLISH LADY DESIRES TO ENGAGE herself as nursery governess in a family, (an Episcopal family is preferred,) where she may have the sole care and instruction of young children. She speaks French fluently, and teaches it, if desired. Inquire, for two days, of the Rev. MORGAN DIX, No. 31 Vesey-st.

A LADY COMPETENT TO TEACH CHILdren—from nine to fourteen—Latin, French and the English branches, wishes employment as daily governess. Good references given. Address Box No. 57, Springfield, Mass.

INSURANCE.

THE
GUARDIAN
LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
Office in
Continental Bank Building,
No. 7 Nassau-st.,
Is prepared to issue Policies as follows, viz.:
POLICIES IN FAVOR OF AND PAYABLE TO THE WIFE,
Free from the claims of creditors.
POLICIES PAYABLE ON ATTAINING A SPECIFIED AGE,
Or payable in case of death before attaining such age.
POLICIES GRANTED TO CREDITORS,
On the lives of their debtors.
POLICIES GRANTED FOR ANY NUMBER OF YEARS.
PREMIUMS PAYABLE IN CASH,
Quarterly, semi-annually, or annually.
DIVIDENDS DECLARED EVERY THREE YEARS.
And the surplus belonging to the policy holders returned to them in Scrip.
This Scrip bears six per cent. per annum interest, payable in cash, and is redeemed when the aggregate issue shall have amounted to $1,000,000.
At the same time, the Company is empowered by its *Charter to purchase the Scrip for the benefit of the policy holders before that time.*
This Scrip is not affected by the forfeiture or sale of the policy, which is a great advantage over the system adopted by some Companies, of subjecting the dividend to the same terms of forfeiture and sale as the policy by indorsing it thereon. This is clearly unjust, as the dividend is a surplus fund, and is rightly the property of the insured, irrespective of the policy.
The interest on the Scrip gradually reduces the premium.
ITS PREMIUMS
ARE BASED UPON EXPERIENCE TO THE PRESENT TIME.
No one class of insurers is required to pay the deficiency of others.
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Further information will be given on application at the office of the Company, Continental Bank Building, No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York, or to any of its authorized Agents. All necessary documents can be obtained as above (gratis.)

SECURITY
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 31 Pine-st.
CASH CAPITAL—$500,000.
CHEAPEST AND SAFEST
INSURANCE.
DEALERS RECEIVE
75 PER CENT. OF NET PROFITS.
When preferred a discount from the premium will be made in lieu of participation in profits.
JOSEPH WALKER, President,
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R. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—LOST, TWO Ladies' BREASTPINS, between 23d and 33d sts., 8th-av., or in 23d-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Whoever returns the same to R. FERRIS & CO., Jewelers, No. [illegible] 8th-av., corner 22d-st., will receive the above reward.

LOST—ON SUNDAY MORNING, IN 2D-AV., BEtween 27th and 15th sts., a GOLD CAMEO BRACELET, with small chain attached. A liberal reward will be paid, and thanks of the owner, by returning it to Mrs. EVANS, No. 126 2d-av.

REAL ESTATE [illegible]

COAL WITHOUT COST.—TO MANUFACTURers, Builders and real estate buyers. Peremptory public sale at Scranton, Penn., a few hours by rail from the Cities of New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Albany, Syracuse, Oswego, Erie, Buffalo, &c., on WEDNESDAY MORNING, Oct. [illegible], at 11 o'clock, at the Wyoming House, forty blocks of ground, within the borough, containing about 800 building lots, 40x140 feet each, beautifully situated on avenues eighty feet wide. The whole power of Stafford Meadow Brook, with a fall of upwards of 100 feet, is reserved for the use of this portion of the city plot. Gas is already generally introduced. The receipts from the sales of coal and manufactures of iron already amount to about six millions of dollars per annum. A rare opportunity presents to manufacturers generally. An unlimited supply of fine anthracite coal of the best quality is guaranteed, at the breakers, near by, in perpetuity, for nothing, and the lump coal at 40 to 50 cents per ton. The labor of thousands of children whose parents are employed in the various iron-works and mines, can be had at low rates. From a few families eight or nine years ago, the population now numbers nearly fifteen thousand souls. The daily railroad communication in all directions insures a supply of raw material, and facility for the distribution of manufactured articles, at the lowest rates, and together with the fertility of the Lackawana Valley, of provisions at minimum prices. The experience of the past two years having induced a conviction with many manufacturers in favor of Scranton as the point at which their business can be so safely located and economically based as to defy competition, induces the owner of this property to sell alternate blocks of it, peremptorily.
The lots will be put up, with the privilege of a block, on a credit of two and three years—twenty per cent. only cash being required at the time of sale. All nuisances prohibited. Architectural plans furnished gratis. No dwelling of a less cost than $250 permitted on the premises. Builders can readily obtain, it is believed, twenty-five or thirty per cent. per annum rental for their investments. For further particulars, apply to J. AMSDEN.
SCRANTON, Sept. 20, 1859.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWENTY-FIVE THREE AND FOUR STORY HOUSES IN BROOKLYN
FOR SALE CHEAP TO CLOSE A CONCERN.
VALUE FROM $3,000 TO $10,000 EACH—AT LESS THAN HALF OF NEW-YORK PRICES.
On Fourth and Second places, Huntington, Woodhull, Rapelyea, Atlantic, (Hamilton-st., next north of Clinton-av.,) Park-av. and President-st. Lots from 100 to 133 feet deep. Four of the buildings have a store on first floor. All in excellent and improving neighborhoods, and at less prices than the cost of the houses. Rents to purchasers will stand from $250 to $800. All free from nuisances, and each one within 200 feet of cars.
Terms—One-fourth cash, balance from one to five years; or two-thirds may remain for a term of years.
Apply, from 11 to 2 o'clock, at No. 54 William-st., Room No. 19.
P. S.—No exchanges can be made, as they must be sold for money and mortgages.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK AND BROWN-STONE houses for sale by SAMUEL EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st., opposite the Post-office:
On 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
On 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
On 31st-st., near 5th-av.
On 34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
On 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
On 42d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
On 43d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
On 46th-st., between 5th and 7th avs.
On 5th, Lexington and Madison avs.
And a number of other private residences in desirable localities, in various parts of New-York and Brooklyn, several of which are offered at great bargains.

FARM FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR first-class City or Brooklyn property.—A splendid farm of land—153 acres—in the central part of this State; the soil is very rich, the dwelling-house is excellent, the climate unsurpassed, ten acres of orchard, convenient to schools, churches, moral and religious neighborhood, no grog-shops. For further particulars, call on E. WAMSLEY, No. 30 Cortlandt-st., from 10 to 11 A. M. and 3 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—THIRTY DOUBLE OR SIXTY single lots situated in the city of Elizabeth, New-Jersey, about three-quarters of a mile from the depôt, on the New-Jersey Central R. R. between said depôt and the river, desirably located for dwellings or manufacturing purposes, and will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for merchantable goods of any description. Inquire of BENJ. CLINTON, No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York, second floor.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT No. 197 Henry-st.; the house is three-story, brick, with all the modern improvements and in first-rate order; the ground-rent is only $150 per annum, and has eighteen years unexpired. Will be sold low to close an estate. For particulars, apply to CROMWELL & BIRDSALL, No. 209 Front-st., THOS. W. BIRDSALL, No. 31 Pine-st., or EDWARD WOOD, No. 180 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND, FULL size, on De Kalb-av., corner of Tompkins-av., and running through to and fronting also on Kosciusko-st., having three fronts with a large double, modern built, frame house, having furnace, water, gas, and all in complete order. Will be sold cheap and on liberal terms, if applied for within the present month, on application to DUNHAM & CO., No. 13 William-st.

FOR SALE—THE SUPERIOR NEW THREE-story and attic brown-stone house and lot, No. 47 9th st., 200 feet west of 5th-av.; it is finished in the most complete style, with every modern convenience, and will be sold on reasonable and accommodating terms; house 25 by 50 feet, with an extension of 18 by 25 feet; lot 25 feet by half the block. Apply to I. G. PEARSON, on the premises, or at No. 8 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.—A FARM SITUATED AT LAKEville, (head of Great Neck,) Queens County, L. I., containing 60 acres under a high state of cultivation, two houses, barns and other out-buildings. Fruit of all kinds, and a never-failing spring of water near the door. For further particulars, apply to W. H. VANDERVEER, No. 150 Front-st., New-York, or to the subscriber on the premises. CHEESEMAN DODGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE FARM and mill property, about 100 miles from New-York, situated on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, containing about 500 acres of land, with large manor house and numerous outbuildings; two large streams running through the place. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR THREE-STORY *brown-stone house* on 29th-st., fine location, house in elegant order, good size, price $13,000. Also, for sale a splendid house on 2d-av., between 6th and 7th sts., $11,500. Also, two handsome English basement houses on 33d-st., near Madison-av., $12,500.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FOR SALE—NEAR MADISON-SQUARE, THE brown-stone front English-basement house, No. 43 East 23d-st., with the lot on which it stands, nearly twenty feet front, with or without furniture, which is handsome and nearly new. Apply to NEILL BROS. & CO., No. 50 Exchange-place, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-NINE ACRES OF LAND, with dwelling, barn, carriage-house and other outbuildings; 1½ miles from Munsey Station, on the Erie Railroad; in an excellent neighborhood; seven churches and three schools within two miles of the property. Vacant City lots would be taken in exchange for the above.
RICHARD AMERMAN, No. 1,021 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY-ONE ACRES, situated near the Manalapan Station, on the Freehold and Jamesburg Railroad, Monmouth County, New-Jersey. The land is finely cultivated, and is strictly a first-class farm; fine house and fine outbuildings. Inquire of WM. B. PROBASCO, on the premises. Terms easy.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS brick and brown-stone houses, from $3,750 to $32,000, on 1st-place, 2d-place, Clinton, President, Court, Butler, Union and Van Brunt sts., and Clinton-av. Three fine farms near Canandaigua. Western lands to exchange for goods or property in New-York or Brooklyn. M. BEEMAN, 77 *Cedar-st., New-York.*

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD PROPerty on 3d-av., the best on the avenue; rents for $2,000—can be bought for $11,000. This will be found upon examination to be a first-rate investment. Also for sale, a valuable store property down town, below Fulton-st. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

GREENPOINT PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A two-story house, with store attached, suitable for any kind of business; good cellar; grape vines, &c.; to be sold at a bargain. Apply to C. MONTROSS, Java-st., 5th lot east of Union-av. No agents need apply.

IMPROVED RESIDENCES AND FINE building sites, situated on the west side of the Hudson, contiguous to the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, for sale cheap, at the Real Estate Agency of SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, &c., No. 23 Pine-st., New-York.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS.—FOR SALE, FOUR fine lots on 5th-av., opposite the Park. The owner has no objection to receive in payment a good house, situated on 5th-av. or its immediate vicinity. If application is made for the exchange of property, parties will state full particulars. Address Box No. 3,381 Post-office.

BOWERY PROPERTY FOR SALE—LOcated in the best business part of the Bowery; the property is leased at $2,000 rent; the building covers the lot; *will be sold at a fair price,* and on *easy terms.* For further particulars, apply to
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

A THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, BROWN-stone house on East 30th-st. for sale at a great sacrifice and on very easy terms; price $7,000; only $1,000 cash required; also, a three-story brick house on 28th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED City property, the northwest corner of 4th-av. and 29th-st., which is 107 feet 8 inches on the avenue and 100 feet on the street. Terms easy. Address by note, No. 23 West 26th-st.

FOR SALE—THE SUPERIOR FOUR-STORY house No. 4 West 16th-st., 25 feet wide and 94 feet deep, in fine order, frescoed in medallion; with stable entrance on 15th-st.; lot 25 by 103. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY.—A GENtleman leaving the City will dispose of highly productive property, and take mortgages for the full amount, or other good security. Address, CITY PROPERTY, care JOHN LLOYD & SONS, 17 Nassau-st.

ELEGANT HOUSES FOR SALE VERY LOW.—A number of houses on 5th-av., below $15,000 each; also, a house with stable on Madison-av.; also, a house in East 12th-st., and two in 43d-st., one in West 37th-st., by R. G. PEIRCE, No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT No. 77 Madison-st. The house is two story, brick, with bath, &c., and in first-rate order. The ground rent only $135 per annum, with ten years unexpired. For particulars apply to EDWARD WOOD, 180 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE.—UP-TOWN LOTS WITH A BUILDing loan, well situated, on a 100-feet street, and near first-class improvements. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 167 Broadway, third story.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE IN THIRTIETH-STREET, No. 77, near Lexington-av., brown-stone front, high stoop, with all the modern improvements complete. Inquire of WILLIAM BEARD, No. 42 East 11th-st.

SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE FARMS, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties, for sale cheap, by SILAS SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, &c., No. 23 Pine-st., New-York.

THREE SECOND-HAND SAFES, WILDER'S and Herring's patents; also two jewelers' safes, large and small sizes, for sale low at No. 98 Maiden-lane, New-York.

ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR CITY OR country houses, in every style, or made to order complete, only $5 each, by JOHN P. GAYNOR, the architect and superintendent of over 2,000 fine buildings. Office No. 183 Broadway, corner of John-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—FURNISHED—to a private family, the valuable three-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot No. [illegible] East 18th-st., between 4th-av. and Irving-place. It is 25 feet front, three rooms deep, has just been put in complete order, and is replete with all modern improvements. Apply on the premises, between 10 and 1 o'clock daily.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A beautiful farm of 65 acres, with buildings, fruit, &c., and a handsome grove of timber, five minutes' walk from steamboat landing, twenty minutes from depôt, and 18 miles from New-York.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THOSE BEAUTIful new stores corner of 5th-st. and 5th-av.; the corner is 25 feet 5 inches; the inside ones are 25 feet by 85 feet deep. Will lease the stores separately, or the whole building, if desired. Inquire of the owner, on the premises. J. C. BARRS.

SELECT LOTS FOR SALE.—A NUMBER OF extra size on 5th-av.; one 25-feet lot corner on Madison-av.; four lots on 40th-st., and four on 41st-st., near 5th-av.; two lots on 34th-st., near Broadway; five lots on Broadway, very desirable and cheap, by
R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE WITH RARE SURROUNDINGS.—An opportunity is afforded to any gentleman wishing to possess a Country Residence with unusual attractions, and with all the advantages of many years' culture and improvement.
The place is within an hour of the City by rail, and by either of two roads is accessible at almost any hour of the day, affording the gentleman of business or leisure every advantage of suburban or city life. The location is entirely healthy, and a delightful region of country, and affording every facility for boating and fishing, as well as driving, shooting, &c.
The mansion is spacious and convenient, situated in a lawn of 20 acres. There are two suites of large parlors, dining room, library and billiard room on the first floor, surrounded with spacious piazzas; all the rooms below and above commanding extensive landscape and water views unsurpassed in beauty. A venerable grove of several acres skirting the lawn, contains some of the proudest monarchs of the forest.
A continuous drive of several miles through the lawns, cultivated fields and shady groves, across running streams and through rocky glens, allows the best facilities for carriage exercise and equestrian sports, while it discovers the finest features of the beautiful and picturesque.
The present owner has devoted several years to the collection of rare plants, shrubbery and fruits. Several acres are devoted to gardens. The grapery and plant houses are stocked with the choicest varieties. All the new kinds of hardy grapes, the choicest pears and small fruits are in continuous succession and profusion. The orchards are extensive and in their prime.
The barns, carriage and ice houses, farmer's and gardener's residences, &c., are all arranged in exclusion from the mansion.
A portion of the grounds might be subdivided into several sites for villa residences, each having charming prospects, without invading the retirement and integrity of the present arrangement.
The place will be sold much below its real value, and the terms of purchase made easy. The owner leaves it with the view of spending some time in foreign travel, and will give possession immediately.
A fine collection of choice stock, horses, carriages, wagons, farm implements, furniture (in good order, &c.) may be included in the purchase. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT THROG'S NECK, TWELVE MILES from New-York, with a fine view of the Sound, a large stone house, furnished, containing 20 rooms. A gardener's stone cottage, carriage-house, stable, ice-house, bath-house, wharf, &c. Large garden well stocked with fruit. Lawn of fifteen acres, shaded with fine ornamental trees, and a large number of choice fruit trees. The place will be let for the Summer season, or for one or more years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE AT STAMFORD, CONN.—A beautiful country residence, about 10 minutes' ride from the village and depôt, with 17 or 32 acres of good land, in a high state of cultivation, with large shade and ornamental trees, and fruit trees in full bearing of the choicest kinds. The house is airy and convenient, with hall through; the out-buildings are good. Apply at No. 773 Broadway, or to CHAS. P. HOLMES on the premises.

COUNTRY PLACE.—WANTED TO LEASE, FOR one or three years, with the privilege of buying, a country place of 20 or 30 acres, suitable for a gentleman's Summer residence, within 1½ hours' ride from the City by railroads and 1¼ miles from the depôt. The place must be in good repair and the situation perfectly healthy. Possession by 1st Feb., 1860. Address JOHN NIXON, Box No. 502 Post-office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HOUSE WITH THREE and a half acres of good land attached, situated in the village of Bloomingburgh, Sullivan Co., N. Y., eight miles from Middletown, on the New-York and Erie Railroad. On the premises is a blacksmith-shop, barn, and other out-buildings; fruit of all kinds. For particulars inquire of A. J. PITTS, on the premises.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFULly situated country seats on the west side of the Hudson. Situation healthy, and view in all directions unsurpassed. For plans, illustrations and other particulars, apply at S. SEYMOUR'S Real Estate Agency, Nos. 31 and 33 Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT OR FARM WANTED—Near the City, not more than two hours, must have good buildings and good land, near schools and churches, in exchange for lots, Brooklyn houses and part money if required. Any one having a suitable place, a good trade will be given. No Brokers need apply. Address Box No. 1,750 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS FOR SALE.—A new and substantial mansion and outbuildings, having every convenience and in perfect order. The view is very extensive and beautiful. Price $30,000. Apply to C. H. BUCKMASTER, No. 112 Front-st.; or to M. T. BOLMER, adjoining the premises.

FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER—TWO miles from depôt at Morrisania, a nice house and barn with a lot of ground 115 by 100 feet; all kinds of fruit of the best quality; location pleasant and healthy. Price $1,250; $250 can remain on the place.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FOR SALE IN STAMFORD, CONN.—A COMmodious house, with more than an acre of highly cultivated ground, containing flower and vegetable gardens; an abundance of various fruits, and a hill-side orchard. Address J. G. B., Free Academy, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE ON THE Hudson, five minutes' walk from depot and landing, and one hour from New-York. Price, $5,000. A bargain. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE FOR IMMEDIATE occupation, a high stoop four-story and basement, brown-stone house, say 25 by 60 feet. It must be well built, and contain the modern improvements; price about $16,000; location within the bounds of 4th and 6th avs., 25th and 38th sts., New-York. Address Box 2,231 Lower Post-office, stating price and terms, with permit inclosed to see the house.

WANTED—A NICELY-FURNISHED HOUSE; must be brown-stone, located between 4th and 6th avs., 9th and 26th sts., or would take an unfurnished house, provided an arrangement could be made with a down-town man to furnish it. A first-class tenant can be secured at once. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN A GOOD neighborhood, until May, 1860. No children, private family. Any parties wishing their house kept perfect this is a chance seldom met with. Price moderate. Address D. R., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO LEASE, FOR A TERM OF years, a good house with from two to five acres of land, on or near the water, and within ten miles of New-York; the vicinity of Newark preferred. Address Box No. 2,392 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—FROM NOV. 15 OR DEC. 1 NEXT, UNtil May 1, a small, well-furnished house for a private family; location 20th to 36th sts., between 4th and 6th avs. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 1,180, Post-office, with location and terms.

WANTED—A FEW SMALL NEATLY FURnished houses, located from Canal-st. to 30th-st.; rent from $600 to $1,200; for good tenants now registered at my office. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

HOUSE WANTED TO HIRE—FOR ONE OR more years, for a small family, between 3d and 7th avs., and 10th and 34th sts. Address I. I., Box No. 111 *Times* Office, stating terms.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE, WITH THE modern improvements, No. 245 West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs; would be let at the rate of $650 per year. Also, the four-story house, with the modern improvements, No. 8 West 41st-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway, at the rate of $450 per year. J. & W. DENHAM, house agents, 8th-av., corner of 16th-st. Office open from morning until 9 in the evening.

PREMISES WITH STEAM POWER TO LET.—The building and grounds known as No. 463 Houston-st., formerly occupied as a marble factory, within 75 feet of Bowery, can be rented in whole or part. The property is 50 feet front and 125 feet deep, having an engine 35-horse power in good order. For particulars inquire of S. H. COMBS, No. 105½ Essex-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A FOUR-STORY BASEment house, in one of the most desirable locations in the upper part of the City. The tenant wishes to rent it to a party who would be willing to let the second story, with board, to a gentleman now occupying it, and purchase a portion of the furniture. Rent $1,100. Address, immediately, LEX, Madison-square Post-office.

TO LET—THE SALOON NO. 210 WILLIAM-ST., 100 feet deep, with a room adjoining 30 feet square; seven bedrooms and a large front basement, all fitted up in the best manner; workshops for light manufacturing purposes, in No. 208 William and No. 113 Nassau-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A handsome three-story house, in perfect order; has hot and cold water, bath, &c., and can be had cheap to 1st of May next, and at a moderate rent after that date. Apply to H. J. CULLEN, Montague-place, corner of Clinton-st., or D. BEDELL, No. 69 Cranberry-st.

CHEAP RENT.—A THREE-STORY BROWN-stone house to let, with range, gas, bath, water-closets, laundry, tubs in prime order; will be let for half-price from now until May next. Yearly rent, $500.
KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

TO RENT—A FULL-SIZED, FIRST-CLASS house, elegantly finished, and replete with all modern improvements, in the best location on Madison-av. Rent, to an approved tenant, very moderate, for one or more years. Address C. S., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

LEONARD-ST., NEAR BROADWAY—TO Lease or Bonus of Lease for sale—30 years and renewal of a plot 100 feet on Leonard-st. by 125 on Church, suitable for three large stores. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

A SMALL NEAT HOUSE TO LET NEAR Broadway, up town, with bath, range, hot and cold water, laundry tubs, water closets, splendid chandeliers, and in fine order. Rent only $560. Possession any moment. KINSHIMER, No. 343 4th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 41 EAST 28th-st., also one at No. 64 East 22d-st., to private families only; they are in perfect order. For permits to see them, apply at No. 58 East 22d-st., from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT No. 1 NASSAU-ST. Inquire of New Amsterdam Insurance Co., No. 1 Wall-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—A LARGE FINE HOUSE ON BLEECKER-st., not far from Broadway, suitable for a public school, private family or boarding-house purposes. Rent moderate. Also to let, a handsome large-sized dwelling house on 28th-st., near 5th-av. Also, a house on Union-square. Also, a desirable house on 21st-st., near 5th-av.; rent $2,200. KINSHIMER, No. [illegible] 4th-av.

HALL TO LET—[illegible] FEET, ON THE SECOND floor of Nos. [illegible] Broadway, near [illegible]-st., to musical or other societies, for evening use. Terms moderate for a permanent engagement. Inquire in the piano-rooms on the premises.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—NO. 20 WEST 23d-st., for six months or a year. Price $1,800 to 1st of May; or $2,500 to 1st November, 1860. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS house, with the modern improvements, No. 300 Greenwich-st., near Chambers. Apply to
WM. A. MARTIN, No. 60 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—THE DWELLING-HOUSE NO. 36 East Broadway, between Rutgers and Pike sts.; a good location for boarders. Apply to I. DEVOE, with W. B. Seymour & Co., No. [illegible] Chatham-square.

TO RENT—THE BASEMENT IN THE TIMES Building, under the Times Office, running through from Park-row to Nassau-st. Apply at the Counting Room of the Times.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the Times Building. Apply at the Times Office.

AUCTION SALES.

W. R. Wescott & Co., Auctioneers.
AUCTION SALE OF
Elegant rosewood furniture, &c., MONDAY, Oct. 10, at 10½ o'clock, the property of the Rev. Henry B. Green, comprising a large and costly collection of beautiful furniture, three splendid rosewood drawing-room suites, covered in rich brocade and velvet, superb piano-forte, with pearl keys, bureaus, statuary, &c., comprising everything to be found in a rich and fashionably furnished residence. All of which will be sold without reserve, rain or shine. For full particulars see *Herald.*

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, (Monday,) at 12½ o'clock, at his Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., near Wall—

35 shares Chatham Bank		$25 each.
5 shares Marine Bank		50 each.
3 shares Shoe and Leather Bank		100 each.
40 shares East River Fire Insurance Co.		25 each.
40 shares Peoples' Fire Insurance Co.		25 each.
25 shares Arctic Insurance Co.		50 each.
10 shares Williamsburgh City Fire Insur. Co.		50 each.
40 shares Home Fire Insurance Co.		100 each.
40 shares Market Fire Insurance Co.		100 each.
15 shares Washington Fire Insurance Co.		50 each.
20 shares Gebhard Fire Insurance Co.		100 each.
20 shares Metropolitan Fire Insurance Co.		100 each.
50 shares Exchange Fire Insurance Co.		30 each.
10 shares Etna Fire Insurance Co.		50 each.
20 shares Irving Fire Insurance Co.		25 each.
15 shares Commonwealth Fire Insurance Co.		100 each.
10 shares Relief Fire Insurance Co.		50 each.
40 shares Long Island Fire Insurance Co.		50 each.
20 shares United States Fire Insurance Co.		25 each.
30 shares Northwestern Fire Insurance Co.		50 each.
12 shares Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Co.		40 each.
21 shares American Guano Co.		100 each.
20 shares Eagle Fire Insurance Co.		40 each.
20 shares American Express Co.		100 each.
140 shares Ch., St. Paul and Fon du Lac R.		100 each.
300 shares Kerosene Gas Light Co.		25 each.
20 shares Knickerbocker Stage Co.		100 each.

$15,000 New-York and New-Haven Railroad 6 ₩ cent. Bonds.
$16,000 Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad 2d Mortgage Bonds.
$2,000 Wisconsin Central Railroad 8 per cent. Bonds.
$2,000 La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Land Grant Bonds.
$5,000 Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad 7 ₩ cent. Bonds.
$4,000 Fox and Wisconsin Imp. 1st Mortgage Bonds.
Securities received in addition to the regularly advertised list during every sale. Next regular sale on THURSDAY, Oct. 20. Regular Auction Sale of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, or every day, whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., or Merchants' Exchange as desired. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale and at the Brokers' Board on commission. Interest allowed on deposits and dividends collected. Sales also made of real estate at public or private sale when desired.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer, Broker and Banker,
No. 52 William-st., near Wall.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
BEAUTIFUL GREENHOUSE PLANTS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at Auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 18, in the greenhouse and yard rear of the residence of J. F. Penniman, Esq., on 13th-st., between Broadway and University-place, a splendid collection of greenhouse plants, probably the finest in this country, all of natural growth, having never been forced. Among them are many large double White Camelias, and one of them supposed to have about 1,000 flower buds; a large Myrtiefolia, supposed to be the largest in this country; Lady Hume's Blush, also one of the largest and finest in this country. Among the many choice kinds are Mildrie, Bennie, Princess Bacchiochi, Sacco Nova, Frimbrialti, Imbricatta, &c., &c.; also a large assortment of beautiful Azaleas, of the choicest and finest kinds; also very fine large Rhododendrons, Victoria, &c., with an extensive collection of other rare and choice plants.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
VALUABLE COLLECTION OF COSTLY OIL-PAINTINGS, FROM THE PRIVATE GALLERY OF JAMES ROBB, ESQ., OF NEW-ORLEANS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on the EVENINGS of TUESDAY, 18th, and WEDNESDAY, 19th inst., at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the National Academy of Design, 10th-st., near Broadway, the private collection of valuable pictures belonging to James Robb, Esq., of New-Orleans, comprising some of the finest works of art in this country. Also, a collection of *very high-class pictures from private galleries in this City and Boston.* They are to be sold without reserve, and can be examined during the day and evening until the sale is completed. We particularly beg leave to call attention to this sale as it may never again be in our power to present such a valuable collection for competition.

S. & J. BOGERT, Auctioneers, Salesrooms No. 1 North William-st.
MORTGAGE SALE—MONDAY, OCT. 17, AT 10½ o'clock, at No. 75 West 13th-st., household furniture, rosewood piano-forte, &c., consisting of mahogany parlor suites, in hair cloth, easy chairs, centre tables, French plate mirrors, lace and damask window curtains, shades, oil-paintings, velvet, Brussels, 3-ply, and ingrain carpets, oil-cloth, hat stand, lounges, clocks, mantel ornaments, rosewood, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureau, washstands, feather beds and bedding, dining tables, chairs, kitchen furniture, and rosewood piano. Also, a lot of choice birds and cages, viz.: canaries, goldfinch, indigo, bobolink, mocking, &c. JOHN W. SOMERINDYKE,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

W. PELL, Auctioneer.
MARBLE MANTELS AT AUCTION.—PELLS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 20, at 11 o'clock, at the wareroom of Mr. John Kennedy, 35th-st., next to Broadway, the entire stock of marble mantels, comprising an unusually large variety of heavily moulded mantels of modern designs, consisting of white, white veined, and statuary Italian marble. Also, Sienna, Spanish, Brocatelle, Pyrennean, Portuguese, black and gold, and other foreign marbles. Also, richly sculptured and costly statuary Italian marble mantels, all executed in the most artistic manner. The mantels are now ready for examination. Catalogues three days before sale. Terms 4 months, approved indorsed notes.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—TO CONNOISSEURS AND OTHERS.—Complete set of Family Silverware, formerly the property of the late Marquis of Hereford, manufactured in London, of British Sterling Silver, by Messrs. Bridge & Reynolds, from original designs furnished by the Governmental School of Art and Design, at special request. A. M. CRISTALAR, No. 23 Bowery, will sell the same on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at 2 o'clock, consisting in part of Madeira, Claret and Port jugs; salt stands and figures; silver and ivory handled tea, dinner and dessert knives, forks and spoons; toddy ladles, fruit scissors, nut-crackers, and various other articles too numerous to mention.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers—Stores Nos. 7 and 9 Pine-st.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 19, AT 1 O'CLOCK, horses, carriages, harness, &c., in front of store, the establishment of a gentleman residing in the City, to be sold without reserve, for want of use, comprising:
A pair of stylish roan horses, spirited, good travelers, well accustomed to the City, and perfectly sound.
Also, a close family carriage, and one light family carriage, made to order by Lawrence.
Also, two sets well-made harness in good order.
Also, a family sleigh, with robes, blankets, bells, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF HORSES, WAGONS AND HARNESS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Oct. 17, at 12 o'clock, at the stables No. 151 and 153 Attorney-st. Administrator's sale, by order of A. Beekman, Esq., Administrator of the late H. W. Collyer, deceased. Stock of a livery stable, horses, carriages, wagons, sleighs, harness, bells, &c., consisting of 14 horses suitable for all kinds of work, 2 hack carriages, 27 single and double wagons of various styles, 8 sleighs, 27 sets single and double harness, sleigh robes, whips, blankets, sheets, 3 saddles and bridles, extra coach wheels, feed wagon, combs, brushes, forks, pails, office furniture, &c., &c. The whole to be sold without any reserve.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
M. DOUGHTY WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (Monday,) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 111 Nassau-st., between Beekman and Ann sts., a large variety of household furniture, consisting in part of mahogany parlor furniture in hair cloth, tete-a-tetes, sofas, arm and parlor chairs, marble-top centre-tables, bookcases, extension dining-tables, marble-top buffets, bedsteads, mattresses, chairs, &c. The whole to be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder. Goods to be delivered on day of sale on account of removal.

WILLIAM WITTERS, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 9 O'CLOCK, at No. 464 Canal-st., an extensive assortment of splendid household furniture, &c., sofas, bureaus, commodes, tete-a-tetes, lounges, rocking, mahogany, hair, spring-seat and other chairs; also, a large variety of medallion velvet tapestry, ingrain and 3-ply carpets, oil-cloths, bedsteads, beds, quilts and bedding, hair and other mattresses, which must be sold to make room for other consignments.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—CHINA, GLASS, EARTHEN WARE, AND FANCY GOODS.—Large catalogue sale, by J. S. H. BARTLETT, TUESDAY, Oct. 18, at 10 o'clock, at No. 151 Pearl-st., all kinds of white granite ware, C. C., dipt, edged, rock and yellow ware, in lots to suit dealers. Best goods, and to be sold without reserve, for cash.

H. B. HERTS, Jr., Auctioneer.
H. B. HERTS, JR., WILL SELL THIS DAY, by order of the Sheriff, at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible] Pine-st., a large stock of teas, sugars, coffee, spices, saleratus, soda, maccaroni, vermicelli, soaps, candles, &c., &c.; also, brandies, champagnes, wines, clarets and cigars. Sale positive.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEbrated Madame PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal. She *tells* the name of future wife or husband; also, that of her visitor. If you wish truth, give her a call at No. [illegible] 2d-av., above 31st-st. Ladies 50 cents, gentlemen $1.

[illegible]
[illegible] in the Spring, [illegible] wash the disagreeable [illegible]
A few bottles will generally dissipate all scrofulous tendency, while it improves the appetite, and strengthens the constitution. Prepared by
A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 William-st., New-York.
Sold by Druggists everywhere.

HURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT FOR BURNS.
READ THE EVIDENCE.
My daughter was scalded with hot water to such an extent that my physician said she must die. I bathed her freely with Arnica Liniment, which gave instant relief. I continued its use, and am happy to say she is perfectly well and not scarred. CHAS. F. SONNEBORN, Stationer, No. [illegible] Nassau-st.
For sale at No. 24 Beekman-st., New-York.

CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D., Pupil of Ricord, of Paris, and also of Professors Gross, Bowman and Valentine Mott, of this City, continues to be consulted on all Diseases of a Private Nature, Spermatorrhœa, &c., &c., at
NO. 61 BLEECKER-ST.,
a few doors east of Broadway, New-York. Entrance cases, including Varicocele, Uterine and Chronic of Females, Nervous Diseases, and Self-Induced Complications, skillfully treated. Office hours from 9 to 2 and 6 to 9.

THE ALL-SUFFICIENT THREE! TRIESEMAR I, 2, AND 3.
Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.
No. 1 is invaluable for relaxation, spermatorrhœa, and all physical disabilities.
No. 2 completely eradicates all traces of those diseases that have been hitherto treated by the nauseous and pernicious use of copaiva and cubebs.
No. 3 has entirely supplanted the injurious use of mercury, thereby insuring to the sufferer speedy relief, dispersing all impurities, and rooting out the venom of disease.
TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste and smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases, and divided into separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3, or four cases for $9, which saves $3, and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9. To be had wholesale and retail of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., New-York. Immediately on receiving remittance, Dr. Barrow will forward the Triesemar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer. Sold also by
F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.
J. WORTHINGTON,
Corner of Pineapple and Fulton sts., Brooklyn.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF A certain kind of disease with a success which has given him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including Spermatorrhœa and Debility, the results of early abuse, excess, or other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Five colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Separate consulting rooms.

DR. LACOSTE, OF PARIS, HAS REMOVED his French private Medical Institute, for the treatment of the more difficult and delicate cases, to the elegant house No. 15 LeRoy-place, corner of Bleecker and Greene sts., two blocks west of Broadway. Private entrance on Greene-st. Separate parlors for ladies. The superiority of the new French system of treatment in a certain class of diseases, is known all over the world; and without the use of any mercury or other poisons, this method eradicates even the inveterate cases. Particular attention paid to all affections of ladies. English, French, German and Spanish spoken.

DR. E. CORBETT MAY BE CONSULTED with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. From a long and extended practice of over 25 years in the above specialty, and at his present location, he can safely promise to all who may stand in need of medical or surgical assistance a radical cure, no matter of how long standing. The victims of misplaced confidence, or those who may have been unfortunate in their choice of a physician, are particularly invited to call. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the N. Y. University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. See his diploma in his office, No. 19 Duane-st., opposite Chambers-st.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES—Married and single, in health or disease.—Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 20th edition. Over 400 pages. 12mo, cloth; 100 electrotyped engravings. Price $1. The author's offices for the unequaled Paris and London treatment of private diseases are at 647 Broadway, up stairs, New-York. Hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Thursdays till 9 evening. Treatment by mail and express also.

DR. WARD, NO. 468 BROADWAY—FINDS the only permanent satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed. Medicines provided for $1. *Female diseases successfully treated.* His monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office 468 Broadway, next Wallack's Theatre, up stairs. Private, and arranged that patients never meet.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL *Private Treatise,* &c., offices [illegible] and Crosby sts., (No. 139 Crosby-st.,) hours, [illegible] and 6 to 9, Sunday excepted. The author's experience in this specialty guarantees the most scientific and honorable treatment. Strictures, seminal [illegible] &c., radically cured by means exclusively his own, the result of an immense experience. Recent cases of disease cured immediately.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Results guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Office consultations gratis. Address Dr. THIERS, 56 West 24th-st., New-York.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE—IS A sure relief for neuralgia, epilepsy, St. Vitus' dance, palsy, nervous headache, cough, loss of sleep and nervous debility. Wholesale of F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st. Retail at druggists generally, and of the proprietor, J. T. STRATTON, M. D., No. 132 [illegible], New-York. $1 per bottle.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. [illegible] Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the preservation of Human Life. [illegible] Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with numerous colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes of treatment for the cure of local as well as hereditary disease, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for eradicating every trace of the virus from the system.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs [illegible] removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, filled or repaired; and new sets in handsome style. [illegible] W. BATE, Dentist, [illegible] Broadway, corner [illegible].

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, School Officers of the [illegible] Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Tuesday, Oct. [illegible], 1859, at 12 o'clock noon, for doing the mason work, carpenter work, heating with hot water furnaces, and painting, necessary for the erection and completion of a new School-house, one hundred feet east of the corner of Seventy-ninth-street and Third-avenue, in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Heating," and "Proposals for Painting." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each contractor.
The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
DANIEL GALLAGHER, FRANCIS SAYCOM, CHARLES SMITHSON, } Building Committee.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XXIIId Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until FRIDAY, the 28th day of October, inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the desks, settees, chairs, &c., necessary to furnish Ward School-house No. 19, in 49th-st., near the 6th-av., in said Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file, which can be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each bidder.
The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
BENJ. F. FAIRCHILD, Chairman.
EDWARD TIMPSON, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of JANES, BEEBE & CO., having been dissolved by the death of William Beebe, the business will be continued by the remaining partners under the firm of
JANES, FOWLER, KIRTLAND & CO.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1859.

THOMAS GARNER, JR., IS THIS DAY admitted a member of our firm.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1859. GARNER & CO.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, in all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscapes, fresco, fruit and flowers, at M. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

CHAMBER ENAMELED FURNITURE AT the old-established Eagle Manufactory, No. 483 Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's Theatre. Elegant suites in all styles and colors, from $25 and upward, *superior to any manufactured in this country.* Mattresses, wardrobes, &c.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

BANK-NOTE ENGRAVING.

AMERICAN BANK-NOTE COMPANY.

New-York, Sept. [illegible] 1859.

The business of this Company in New-York having been consolidated in the [illegible] ... [illegible] TOPPAN, CARPENTER & CO. ... [illegible] ... all communications to be addressed to the Company.

[illegible] ... NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON ... CINCINNATI, MONTREAL, and ...

CHARLES TOPPAN, President.

[illegible] WHITING, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. ... LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES, ALSO CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ... in the principal Towns and Cities of ... BELGIUM, ITALY, SPAIN, GERMANY, PORTUGAL, RUSSIA, SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN, ... CONSTANTINOPLE, ALEXANDRIA, BEYROUT, JERUSALEM, &c., &c. Bills on PARIS, and Sterling bills at short or at sixty days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES. Sight bills on the UNION BANK OF LONDON, BANK OF LIVERPOOL, NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland. In sums from £1 upward.

TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, corner of PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK, issue CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st. Issue letters of credit for travelers available in all parts of Europe, through the Messrs. Rothschilds of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples, and Vienna, and their correspondents.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick-st. ... from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. ... from 10 cents to $5,000 received. Deposits made before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1 ... allowed. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President. ... Vice-Presidents. ... Secretary. ... Attorney.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY, No. [illegible] Washington-st., New-York, Oct. [illegible], 1859.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the New-Jersey Zinc Company will be held at their Office, in Newark, N. J., on TUESDAY, ... for the purpose of electing three Directors. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th inst. to the 1st proximo, inclusive.

A. H. FARLEE, Secretary.

FULTON BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. [illegible], 1859.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER cent. has this day been declared from the earnings of the Bank during the last six months, payable on and after the 1st November next. The transfer books will be closed from the [illegible] inst. to the 1st Nov. By order of the Board of Directors.

W. M. BUCHANAN, Assistant Cashier.

OFFICE OF [illegible] COMPANY, No. 71 Wall-st., Oct. 4, 1859.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) per cent. has this day been declared, payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

$2,000 WILL BE LOANED FOR BUSINESS purposes, to one who will give good security for the money, and a salary to the lender for his services in the business. Address, stating with real name, Box No. 255 Times Office.

$20,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on property in this City or Brooklyn. Apply to J. & J. GEMMEL, No. 309 Broadway, up stairs, from 11 till 1; or to S. B. HUTCHINGS, No. 32 [illegible], from 10 till 12.

[illegible] AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD Coupons, due 1st of May last, can now be collected by leaving them with WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st.

[illegible] $1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK of London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS ON ALL THE principal cities, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THOMAS E. DAVIS against HENRY L. BULKLEY and ROSINA his wife, Henry Day, Henry M. Alexander, George De Forest Lord, Thomas A. Jencken and Mary Jane Jencken his wife, Adolph Bach, George Clark.—Action No. 2.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above-named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City, County, and State of New-York, on the 9th day of [illegible], 1859, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. [illegible] Merchants' Exchange, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, [illegible], 1859.

LAROCQUES & BARLOW, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT and FREDERICK G. GEBHARD against HENRY L. BUCKLEY and ROSINA, his wife, Henry Day, Henry M. Alexander, George De Forest Lord, Thomas A. Jencken and Mary Jane, his wife, Adolph Bach, George Clark.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the defendants above-named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City, County, and State of New-York, on the [illegible] day of [illegible], 1859, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 31 Merchants' Exchange, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, [illegible], 1859.

LAROCQUES & BARLOW, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—THOMAS E. DAVIS against HENRY L. BULKLEY and ROSINA, his wife, Henry Day, Henry M. Alexander, George De Forest Lord, Thomas A. Jencken and Mary Jane, his wife, Adolph Bach, George Clark.—Action No. [illegible].—Summons for relief.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the defendants above-named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City, County and State of New-York, on the 9th day of September, 1859, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 31 Merchants' Exchange, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, [illegible], 1859.

LAROCQUES & BARLOW, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

COUNTY COURT OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—ELIJAH S. HOLMES, Plaintiff, against SUSAN HITCHCOCK, BOLTON F. STROTHER and MARY, his wife, of the said Bolton F. Strother, called MARY, for the purposes of this action, Defendants.—Summons.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at the village of White Plains, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 107 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated [illegible] Aug. 31, 1859.

JAMES W. HUSTED, Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY SUYDAM, late of the town of Belleville, and State of New-Jersey, but doing business in the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Messrs. Suydam, Reed & Co., No. 107 West-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 18, 1859.

JOHN H. SUYDAM, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD PENDLETON, late of the City of Washington, District of Columbia, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of BURRILL, JOHNSON & CO., No. 25 Murray-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of [illegible] next.—Dated New-York, [illegible].

PHILIP F. PENDLETON, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against [illegible], late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of [illegible], No. [illegible], in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of [illegible] next.—Dated New-York, the [illegible].

HARRIET SMITH, Executrix.
EDWARD C. SMITH, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES [illegible], late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of FRANCIS Y. CARRETSON, No. [illegible] Wall-st. (that being his place for transacting business), in the City of New-York, on or before October [illegible].—Dated, New-York, April [illegible], 1859.

RUFUS PRIME, Administrator.

A [illegible] ... Books, [illegible].

SHIPPING.

NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP CO.

DOUBLE THROUGH LINE to SAN FRANCISCO, via PANAMA RAILROAD and connecting only with Steamers GOLDEN GATE, GOLDEN AGE, JOHN L. STEPHENS, and SONORA, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Panama. DIRECT TO ASPINWALL.

The splendid steamships BALTIC, ADRIATIC and ATLANTIC, having been entirely refitted and adapted to the California Trade, will hereafter run as above, leaving this port on the 5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, from the foot of Canal-st., North River.

THE ATLANTIC, 3,000 tons burden, E. H. Pearson, Commander, will leave THE 20TH OCTOBER, to connect at Panama with the well-known and superior steamship GOLDEN GATE, R. H. Whiting, Commander.

THE BALTIC will follow on the 5th November.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each ship. Through freight and passengers will be immediately forwarded upon arrival of the steamer at Aspinwall. Each of the above steamships has capacity for 600 to 800 tons freight, which will be taken at moderate rates. It is believed that the accommodation afforded by the above ships are unsurpassed by any in the world. An extra ship is always in reserve at Panama, so that there will be no detention in forwarding passengers, baggage and freight.

For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st. For passage apply at the only office of the Company, on the wharf foot of Canal-st., to WM. H. WICKHAM.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$130
Second Cabin Passage.....75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$110
Second Cabin Passage.....60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Sept. 28.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 5.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 19.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Oct. 26.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 2.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Nov. 9.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 23.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Cabin passage.....$15 | Deck.....$8

The Steamship COLUMBIA, Capt. Berry, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.

Through tickets to the following places:

To New-Orleans	[illegible]	To Augusta, Ga.	[illegible]
To Mobile, Ala.	[illegible]	To Atlanta, Ga.	[illegible]
To Montgomery, Ala.	[illegible]	To Columbia, S. C.	[illegible]
To Nashville, Tenn.	[illegible]	To Charlotte, N. C.	[illegible]
To Memphis, Tenn.	[illegible]	To Jacksonville, Fla.	[illegible]
To Knoxville, Tenn.	[illegible]	To Pilatka, Fla.	[illegible]

For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The JAMES ADGER, Capt. E. Adams, succeeds on SATURDAY, Oct. 22.

FOR ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN.—The New-York and Virginia screw steamship Company's new and first-class steamship MOUNT VERNON, F. C. Smith, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, for the above ports, EVERY SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. Cabin passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $7 50. Freight 8 cents per foot on measurement goods. Other articles in proportion, and received on Fridays and Saturdays. No commission charged for forwarding. No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer. For freight or passage apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP BREMEN, H. Wessels, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail positively on SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at 12 M., FOR BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON, Taking passengers for LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN, at the following rates: First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35. For freight or passage, apply to

GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT, No. 82 Broadway.

REDUCED RATES.—THE NEW-YORK AND Virginia Steamship Company's steamships will receive freight every day for Tennessee, North Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, and will leave Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:

ROANOKE, Capt. Couch, on TUESDAY.
YORKTOWN, Capt. Parrish, on THURSDAY.
JAMESTOWN, Capt. Skinner, on SATURDAY.

Passage, stateroom included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6. Petersburgh and Richmond, stateroom included, reduced to $8. Meals 50 cents extra.

LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

Freight taken on moderate terms.

NOTICE.—TO SHIPPERS TO CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.—Office of the North Atlantic Steamship Company.—This Company is prepared to grant through bills of lading in connection with the Panama Railroad Company, on shipments of merchandise to Central America and the West Coast of South America. The same facilities will also be afforded on shipments from Central America to Liverpool by arrangement with the Cunard line. For rates of freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st.

J. F. STEPHENS, Secretary.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and favorite steamship MONTGOMERY, F. Crocker, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 20, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, [illegible]; Mobile, [illegible]; Montgomery, [illegible]; Albany, Ga., [illegible]; Columbus, [illegible]; Atlanta, [illegible]; Macon, [illegible]; Augusta, [illegible]; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot. Insurance one-half per cent. Apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The HUNTSVILLE succeeds on Thursday, Oct. 27.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—THE WELL-known first-class, side-wheel steamship STATE OF GEORGIA, Capt. J. J. Garvin, will leave Philadelphia for Charleston, on THURSDAY, 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. Very superior state-rooms can be secured by letter or telegraph. The KEYSTONE STATE will sail as above for Savannah, Wed., on 26th October. Fare on either ship, $15.

A. HERON, Jr., Agent, Corner [illegible] and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia.

NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA PASSENGERS.—The ticket-office for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has been removed from No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to the office of the North Atlantic Steamship Company, on the wharf foot of Canal-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1859, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows:

For Williams' Bridge—7:45 A. M., 11 A. M., 2:30 P. M., 3:30 P. M. For White Plains—2:30 P. M.; 5 P. M., from White and Centre sts. For Dover Plains—4 P. M. For Albany—9:30 A. M.—Mail Train.

RETURNING, WILL LEAVE

Dover Plains—5:30 A. M.
White Plains—5 A. M., 7 A. M.; 5 P. M.
Williams' Bridge—6:40 and 8:30 A. M.; 1 and 3:40 P. M.
Albany—9:15 A. M.—Mail Train.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY —Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing May 16, 1859.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:30 and 12 M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

The 11:30 A. M. train from New-York, makes a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence via East Pennsylvania Railroad to Reading without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburgh.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:30 only.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, Passenger Trains leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 8:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Way Passenger at 3:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express at 5:30 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. The Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester at Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.

CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l. Sup't.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD. —Leave Fulton market slip for FLUSHING, per steamer [illegible] ... [illegible] ... leave Flushing at [illegible] ... Extra trains leave Hunter's Point for Flushing at [illegible] ... [illegible].

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, FROM JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York [illegible] ... [illegible] ...

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE [illegible] ... for Greenport at [illegible] A. M. ... for Syosset at [illegible] ... for Hempstead at [illegible] ... for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 and 6.30 P. M.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM OCT. 17, 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: [illegible] ... for Poughkeepsie ... for Sing Sing ... for Peekskill ... The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Tarrytown Trains stop at most of the way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at [illegible] and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 4 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE.—NOTICE.—CHANGE OF HOUR.—On and after THURSDAY, Oct. 20, the Steamboats of the FALL RIVER LINE to BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, at 4 P. M., instead of 5 as heretofore.

WM. BORDEN, Agent.

New-York, Oct. 15, 1859.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE steamboat AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier at 7 A. M. daily, (without exception) landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplancks and Caldwells. Leaves Peekskill at 1 P. M., touching at Amos-st. each way.

DAILY FOR HARTFORD, DIRECT—FROM Peck-slip, East River, at 4 o'clock P. M., steamers CITY OF HARTFORD, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, and GRANITE STATE, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

DANIEL E. MILLS, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, FARE 50 CENTS.—The steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip East River, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in time to connect with Naugatuck, Housatonic, and New-Haven Railroad.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT, at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains.

RICHARD PECK, Agent.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—FOR SAG HARBOR EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock, from Oliver-slip, Pier No. 33 East River, steamer CATALINE. Freight taken.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer METAMORA, from foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY, August 31, 1859.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—SIR: Notice is hereby given that, at the GENERAL ELECTION to be held in this State on the TUESDAY succeeding the first Monday in November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Secretary of State, in the place of Gideon J. Tucker;
A Comptroller, in the place of Sanford E. Church;
An Attorney-General, in the place of Lyman Tremain;
A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Van R. Richmond;
A State Treasurer, in the place of Isaac V. Vanderpool;
A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Charles H. Sherrill;
An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Wesley Bailey;
A Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Alexander S. Johnson;
A Clerk of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Russell F. Hicks.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, in the place of James J. Roosevelt, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, Senators for the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Senate Districts, comprising the county of New-York.

COUNTY OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED:

Seventeen Members of Assembly;
Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the place of John Slosson and James Moncrief;
One Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in the place of Charles P. Daly;
One Justice of the Marine Court, in the place of Albert A. Thompson;
Two Supervisors in the places of John R. Briggs and Peter P. Voorhis;

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

The attention of Inspectors of Election and County Canvassers is directed to chap. 271, of Laws of 1859, a copy of which is printed herewith, for instructions in regard to their duties under said act, "submitting to the people a law authorizing a loan of two million five hundred thousand dollars, to provide for the payment of the floating debt of the State."

CHAPTER 271.

AN ACT to submit to the People a Law authorizing a Loan of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, to provide for the payment of the Floating Debt of the State. Passed April 13, 1859—three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Commissioners of the Canal Fund are hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the State two million five hundred thousand dollars, at a rate not exceeding six per cent. per annum, and reimbursable at such periods as shall be determined by the said Commissioners, not exceeding eighteen years from the time of making such loan. All the provisions of law in relation to loans made by Commissioners of the Canal Fund, and the issue and transfer of certificates of stock, shall apply to loans authorized by this act, so far as the same are applicable.

SEC. 2. The moneys realized by such loan shall be applied exclusively to the payment of claims against the State not otherwise provided for, for work done on the canals of the State, and for private property appropriated by the State for the use of such canals and for injury to private property growing out of the construction of the canals, or to the payment of the principal and interest of such loan, and for no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 3. Two million five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to be paid out of the Treasury, on the warrant of the Auditor of the Canal Department, from the said moneys, within two years from the time when this act shall take effect, for the payment of claims against the State, specified in the last preceding section, and for the payment of the interest on the loan authorized by this act, which shall become payable prior to the receipt into the Treasury of the first annual tax, hereinafter directed to be levied and collected, for the payment of the interest and principal of the loans authorized by this act; but any sum applied to pay interest as aforesaid may be refunded out of the proceeds of the said taxes when received into the Treasury.

SEC. 4. An annual tax is hereby imposed, and shall be levied and collected in the same manner as other State taxes are levied and collected, sufficient to pay the interest and redeem the principal of the loan hereby authorized, within eighteen years from the time of the contracting thereof. The Comptroller shall ascertain and determine what sum, being applied in payment of principal and interest, in the first year after the tax can be collected as aforesaid, and in each succeeding year thereafter, within the period of eighteen years from the time of contracting said loan, will be sufficient to pay the interest and redeem the principal of said loan within said period of eighteen years; and shall in each year apportion the sum so required among the several counties of this State, according to the then last corrected assessment rolls returned to his office, and shall give notice of such apportionment to the Boards of Supervisors of the respective counties. It shall be the duty of the Boards of Supervisors of the respective counties to cause the amount so apportioned in each year to be levied, collected and paid to the Treasurer of this State, in the same manner as other State taxes. The money collected and paid into the treasury under this section shall constitute a sinking fund to pay the interest and redeem the principal of the loan contracted pursuant to this act, and shall be sacredly applied to that purpose; and if, at any time, the sinking fund shall be insufficient to comply with the requirements of this section, the Comptroller shall increase the sum thereafter to be levied and collected by tax in each year, so as to make the fund adequate for the purpose aforesaid.

SEC. 5. The fourth section of this act, imposing a tax, may be repealed whenever the revenues of the canals, after meeting all present constitutional charges upon them, shall amount to enough to form a sinking fund sufficient to pay the interest and redeem the principal of all loans within the eighteen years mentioned in the first section of this act.

SEC. 6. This act shall be submitted to the people of this State at the next general election, and the votes given for its adoption shall be indorsed "Constitutional Loan," and shall be in the following form: "For a loan of two million five hundred thousand dollars, to pay the floating debt of the State;" and "Against the loan of two million five hundred thousand dollars, to pay the floating debt of the State." The inspectors of the several election districts of this State shall provide a separate box, in which the ballots given in pursuance of this act shall be deposited. The ballots shall be canvassed and returned, and the result shall be determined and certified in the same manner as votes given for the office of Governor of this State. If a majority of the votes cast, pursuant to this act, shall be "For a loan of two million five hundred thousand dollars, to pay the floating debt of the State," then the preceding sections of this act shall take effect; but if a majority of the votes so cast shall be "Against a loan of two million five hundred thousand dollars, to pay the floating debt of the State," then the said sections shall not take effect, but shall be inoperative.

Yours, respectfully,
GIDEON J. TUCKER, Secretary of State.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1859.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the original notice received by me from the Secretary of State, and now on file in this office.

JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.

All the proprietors of public newspapers of the City and county of New-York are herewith requested to publish the above once in each week until the election, and then hand in their bills for said publication to be sent to the Board of Supervisors for payment.—Dated New-York, Aug. 31, 1859.

JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—COMMITTEE ON Finance of the Board of Aldermen will meet on MONDAY, the 17th inst., in Room No. 8 City Hall. All persons having business will please attend.

JOHN J. BRADLEY, THOS. W. ADAMS, JAMES OWENS, } Committee on Finance.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Oct. 4, 1859.

UNPAID WATER RENTS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that by an act of the Legislature 10 per cent will be added to all unpaid water rents on the first day of November, in addition to the five per cent. which was incurred on the first day of August.

NYNDERT VAN SCHAICK, President.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

PUBLIC SALE OF 28 VALUABLE STALLIONS, BROOD MARES AND COLTS.—On THURSDAY next, the 20th October, at 10½ A. M., at the Mile-hill farm, opposite the Bonaparte grounds, Bordentown, N. J., will be sold 28 valuable stallions, brood mares and colts, consisting of thoroughbreds, half-breds, and trotting stock, the property of A. Maillard, Esq.

Among the stallions offered the following are especially recommended to the notice of breeders:

Hermes, 7 years old, 15½ hands, by *Mariner*, out of the celebrated queen of the turf, *Fashion*.

Sampi, 3 years old, by *Hermes*, out of *Fanny Anthony*.

Mameluke, 4 years old, by *Geo. M. Patchen*, out of *Fanny Anthony*, a magnificent colt, over 16 hands, and promising very great speed and bottom.

Trains leaving Pier No. 1, N. R., at 6, and Cortlandt-st. at 9 A. M., arrive at Bordentown at [illegible].

COUPE HORSES AND HARNESS FOR SALE.—A nice coupe, built by [illegible], a pair of strong and enduring bay horses, and a good harness ... for want of use. Apply at Stable [illegible] West 22d-st.

LECTURES.

GILLETT'S YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

ON TO-MORROW (Tuesday) EVENING, PROF. O. M. MITCHELL Will deliver the fourth and last lecture of the series now being given before this Association on *The Astronomy of the Bible*, at the Calvary Baptist Church, West 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Tickets to be had at the door, (on the evening of the lecture,) 25 cents each. Doors open at 7 o'clock; lecture at 8.

N. B.—This series of lectures have never before been delivered in this City.

JAS. SANDFORD, Chairman Lecture Committee.

PROF. O. M. MITCHELL AND THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER, AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

Six Lectures before the Young Men's Association at the South Baptist Church, at Cooper Institute, by Prof. O. M. MITCHELL and the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Oct. 17—Prof. Mitchell. Subject—*The Distance, Magnitude and Number of the Fixed Stars.*
Oct. 19—Prof. Mitchell. Subject—*The Organization of the Stellar Universe.*
Oct. 20—Prof. Mitchell. Subject—*The Translation of the Sun and Solar System through Space.*
Oct. 22—Prof. Mitchell. Subject—*The Clusters and Nebulae—Their Origin and Constitution.*
Oct. 24—The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. (A new Lecture.)
Oct. 31—The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. (A new Lecture.)

Tickets to the six lectures, $1. Single tickets, 25 cts. For sale at the book and music stores, hotels, Sibell's, No. 11 Wall-st.; John Q. Adams', No. 291 Grand-st.; by the Lecture Committee, and at Cooper Institute. Reserve seats on the stage $1 50, to be had only at No. 8 Cooper Institute.

Doors open at 6¾. Lecture at 8 P. M.

THEO. C. SEARS, No. 30 Wall-st.;
J. B. HADNETT, No. 39 Trinity Building;
F. S. MINER, No. 60 Broad-st.;
Lecture Committee.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.

No. 806 Broadway, New-York.
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

New-York on Wednesdays and Saturdays, commencing Sept. 28. Brooklyn on Tuesdays and Fridays, commencing Oct. 4.

Private classes for ladies at 11 A. M.; class for children at 3 P. M.; for gentlemen at 8 P. M.

Families, private classes and schools attended. Circulars may be had at either of the Academies.

MR. CHARRUAUD'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 64 EAST THIRTEENTH-STREET, Will reopen on SATURDAY, 15th Oct. inst., at 12 o'clock noon, and 3½ P. M. Days throughout the season, TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 3 in afternoon for children, at 8 in evening for gentlemen. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 12, noon, for children, and 3½ afternoon for young ladies and young gentlemen. Pupils can commence at any time. Circulars can be obtained at the above academy and at Mr. Charruaud's, No. 163 East 17th-st.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 365 Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn; No. 71 Newark-av., Jersey City. Days for classes in Jersey City Mondays and Thursdays; in Brooklyn Tuesdays and Fridays. Classes are now forming. Send for a circular.

THILLGROVE'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 200 5th-av., near 21st-st.—New classes are now forming on Monday and Tuesday afternoons for ladies, misses and masters, and also an evening class for ladies and gentlemen. N.B.—Schools and private classes attended. Apply as above.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMies, No. 806 Broadway, New-York; No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn. Private class for Ladies, at 11 A. M., will commence in New-York, on SATURDAY, Oct. 22; in Brooklyn, on TUESDAY, Oct. 25. Please call for circulars.

MUSICAL.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS Removed to No. 303 Broadway.

Alexandre Organs, (patented in the United States,) for Drawing-rooms, Churches, Chapels and Schools. SOLE MEDAL OF HONOR AT THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855.

This magnificent instrument, which the brilliant performances of VILANOVA, THALBERG, MLLE. WELLIE[?], have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both Continents—Gottschalk, Liszt, Rossini, Meyerbeer, &c., &c. Prices at the Depot: [illegible].

A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr., No. 303 Broadway.

Importers of Busson's Accordeons, Violins, Violin Strings, &c., &c. Just Published: A Complete Instructor for the Alexandre Organ.

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN GRAND PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS invite artists and the public in general to call and examine their newly-invented OVERSTRUNG GRAND PIANO, which, for power and quality of tone, is pronounced superior to any other grand piano by all who have examined it, among whom are the best musical judges of the country, such as R. GOLDBECK, TH. HAGEN, (Ed. of the *Musical Review*,) U. C. HILL, W. A. KING, W. MASON, H. C. TIMM, H. A. WOLLENHAUPT, A. H. WOOD, G. SAAR, and many others.

STEINWAY & SONS, Manufacturers, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

CHICKERING & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS. Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.

ALSO FOR SALE, MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS, For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges, At wholesale and retail. PIANOS TO RENT.

ESTABLISHED 35 YEARS.

We don't make the Patent (!) Pianos, or Pianos with the Attachment!!

But we do make good substantial and warranted Piano-fortes of excellent tone and action.

Our instruments RECOMMEND THEMSELVES IN PRICE as well as in other particulars.

Call and see them. New and second-hand Pianos to Rent.

FIRTH, POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

BIBLE-HOUSE PIANO WAREROOMS. Improved new scale 7-octaves, at $200, $220 and $250. T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, Astor-place.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons, for depth, purity of tone and durability, are unsurpassed. Prices reasonable. Second-hand Pianos and Melodeons from $25 to $150. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. Monthly payments received for Pianos. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway. TESTIMONIALS—"The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best."—*Evangelist.* "We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—*Christian Intelligencer.* "Waters' Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country."—*Home Journal.*

$200.—FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL ROSEwood seven octave piano-forte, round corners, fluted legs, scolloped keys, richly inlaid with pearl, rich tone, best city makers, with written warrantee, a short time in use, and is perfect in every way. Can be fully tested. Apply in the Furniture packing Store, No. 676 6th-av., between 39th and 40th sts., for two days. N. B.—Original cost $300, price $200—a bargain.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES —Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and Office, No. 421 Broome-st.; also at their Depot No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—A GOOD ASsortment of pianos and melodeons cheaper than can be found elsewhere. Also, watches, chains, jewelry, segars, safes, books, guns, revolvers, paintings, silks, sewing machines, clocks, &c. Cash advances on pianos, watches, jewelry, dry goods, &c., or bought for cash.

J. F. JONES, No. 53 Ann-st., second floor.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S GRAND, PARLOR GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—SECOND HAND PIANOS made by Chickering, Gilbert, Hallet, Davis & Co. Prices from $30 to $200. Melodeons very low. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

PIANO-FORTES OF A VARIETY OF styles, MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS, all of first-class makers, fully warranted, at the lowest rates. PIANOS and MELODEONS to let, or sold on installments. J. M. PELTON, Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway.

GOLD MEDAL PREMIUM PIANOS.—A large assortment of those celebrated pianos at great bargains, pronounced unrivaled by the best judges, and fully warranted. Call and examine before purchasing, at No. 348 Bleecker-st. G. & H. BARMORE.

J. & C. FISCHER'S SUPERIOR CIRCULAR Scale Pianos, full iron frame, patent damper, unequaled for standing in tune. Wareroom No. 858 Broadway, near 14th-st.; Manufactory, Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BAcon & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

SUPERIOR 7-OCTAVE PIANOS RETAILED at wholesale prices, direct from the manufactory of TAYLOR & YOUNG, No. 18 Mercer-st., near Canal. Each piano warranted for five years. Two old pianos cheap.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 5 years.

AN ELEGANT 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Piano, made by one of the best makers, and fully warranted; been used a few months, and in perfect order; worth $400; will be sold at a great sacrifice for cash. Sold for want of use. Inquire at No. 141 [illegible].

ALBERT WEBER, PIANO-FORTE MANufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal. The best assortment of Pianos, warranted for 5 years, at the lowest prices. Call and examine before purchasing.

BARGAINS IN NEW AND OLD PIANOS, at [illegible] ... at the Bible House Piano Warerooms, Astor-place, corner of 4th-av. and 8th-st.

V. F. HARRISON, PIANO-FORTE MANUfacturer, No. 267 Canal-st., offers a fine stock of his celebrated instruments, fully warranted, at low prices.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, No. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give satisfaction.

A GERMAN PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, and Dr. Phil., wants a situation in some educational institution. He teaches the piano, and also the old and modern languages. Is willing to give private lessons in the above branches at pupils' residences. References: Mr. B. Westerman, No. 440 Broadway, [illegible]. W. MULLER, Professor of Music and Dr. Phil., No. 65 East Broadway. Office hours [illegible].

A LEADING SOPRANO ENGAGEMENT DESIRED.—Advertiser has a voice of good compass and power. Address LONDON, [illegible], booksellers, No. 151 Broadway, cor. of [illegible].

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. MLLE. SPERANZA.

MONDAY, Oct. 17—OPENING NIGHT.

The sale of seats for this evening, the Opening Night, commences this (Monday) morning, at the four ticket offices.

First début in America of the new Prima Donna, MLLE. ADELINA SPERANZA, will take place on MONDAY NEXT, Oct. 17, when she will appear in her celebrated character of VIOLETTA, in Verdi's Opera of LA TRAVIATA, together with Signori BRIGNOLI and AMODIO, in their original roles.

THE GRAND CHORUS Will comprise Seventy-five Singers.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA Will comprise Sixty first-class performers.

The whole under the direction of SIGNOR MUZIO, who will make his first appearance this season.

On WEDNESDAY, Second Night of the Season, Début and First appearance in America of the new Prima Tenore, SIGNOR STIGELLI, and of the great Lyric Artist and Tragedian, SIGNOR FERRI, in Verdi's celebrated Opera of ERNANI.

The sale of seats for the Début of Signor STIGELLI and FERRI, in ERNANI, commences on Tuesday.

On THURSDAY, Début and First Appearance in America of the new Artists, M'lle CRESCIMANO and M'lle [illegible], IL TROVATORE.

On FRIDAY, Revival of RIGOLETTO, For the first appearance this season of Madame COLSON, And the second appearance of Signori FERRI and STIGELLI.

On SATURDAY, GRAND GALA MATINEE.

In active preparation, THE SICILIAN VESPERS.

There will be two regular ticket offices, one up town at the Academy of Music, and down town at SIBELL'S stationery store, No. 11 Wall-st. There will likewise be branch ticket offices at [illegible]'S, and HALL & SON'S Music Stores.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE SEASON.

In compliance with the numerous applications, the Directors beg to announce that they will receive subscriptions for a limited number of PRIVATE BOXES. For not less than twelve and not more than twenty nights. Each box will be let at the rate of $1 50 per night, to admit four persons.

Persons wishing to subscribe will please apply at the Box Office of the Academy of Music, to-day, (Monday,) at the usual hours.

FRENCH THEATRE.

No. 585 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

THE LATEST MUSICAL NOVELTY. CROWDED HOUSES AND IMMENSE SUCCESS. Mr. and Mrs. HENRI DRAYTON'S PARLOR OPERAS AND LYRIC PROVERBS. EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

"Each of these dialogues is a complete dramatic composition. We do not remember to have witnessed a more chaste and pleasing performance than the Drawing-room Operas. The rich vein of humor which pervades them keeps up the excitement as well as the amusement of the audience."—*Boston Times.* "The performers made a clear and decided success. Mrs. Drayton is an English singer of the best and most thorough school, an excellent artist, a good singer, and a capital actress. Mr. Drayton has a high, resonant bass-baritone voice. We have rarely heard a more agreeable organ. He has a fine, dashing, manly stage presence, and a spirited style of acting."—*N. Y. Herald.* "The entertainment was brilliantly attended, and completely successful. The plots of the pieces are unobjectionable in a moral sense, and the entertainment is altogether so novel, pretty and attractive that it may be unreservedly commended to the lovers of sprightly dramatic and lyrical plays."—*N. Y. Tribune.* "The entertainment was a success—a new idea, skillfully elaborated and pleasantly presented."—*N. Y. Times.* "These parlor operas are exceedingly attractive, and are free from those objections which are found by many to most of the pieces represented on the stage."—*N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.* "The entertainment was a success—made very acceptable with the music and the orchestra."—*N. Y. Express.*

MONDAY NIGHT, Oct. 17, NEVER JUDGE BY APPEARANCES. (Written by H. Drayton. Composed by E. J. Loder.) Characters by Mr. and Mrs. Henri Drayton.

To conclude with the Operetta of DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND, Operatic Proverb Bouffe, in one act. Written by H. Drayton. Music by Grisar.

An efficient Orchestra. Conductor.........M. [illegible].

Mr. Drayton respectfully announces that tickets and places may be SECURED in advance, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE, at the office of the Theatre, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M.

Admission—Seats numbered and secured 50 cents; other seats 25 cents.

Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7½ o'clock, precisely.

DRAYTON'S OPERAS ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

No. 585 Broadway.

MARDI, 18 OCTOBRE, 1859.

3EME SOIRÉE D'ABONNEMENT.

1re representation de LES FEMMES QUI PLEURENT—(du Gymnase.) Mesdames Lauretti, Koech, MM. Juignet, P. Barry, Edgard.

2e representation de BRUTUS LACHE CESAR. MM. Mannstein, Barry and Mlle. L. Chevalier.

Reprise de LA CORDE SENSIBLE, vaudeville en un acte. Joué par Mesdames Darcy, Leoni, MM. Juignet, Edgard.

ORDRE DU SPECTACLE: 1. Brutus. 2. Les Femmes. 3. La Corde.

On commencera à 8 heures moins un quart très precises.

Incessament, DON JUAN D'AUTRICHE. Mr. [illegible], du theatre de Mr. Placide, [illegible], de la Nouvelle-Orleans jouera le rôle de Charles Quint.

Mr. and Mme. Drayton's Parlor Operas—Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

THIRD WEEK AND CONTINUED TRIUMPH of the new, touching and life-like moral drama,

OUT OF THE DEPTHS;
OUT OF THE DEPTHS;
OUT OF THE DEPTHS;
OUT OF THE DEPTHS;
or,
A WOMAN'S LOVE AND LIFE.
A WOMAN'S LOVE AND LIFE.
A WOMAN'S LOVE AND LIFE.

A thrilling story of reality, which on account of its unexampled popularity, will be repeated MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1859, In the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the consummate style of perfection, which has won for it so much applause and such general approbation, cast with the STRENGTH OF THE ENTIRE COMPANY. After which, a SOIREE DANSANTE [illegible].

AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, the stirring and amusing drama of THE MYSTERIOUS STRANGER; Or, THE D—L IN PARIS.

Preceded by a Terpsichorean Melange, by the GALE SISTERS, assisted by Misses Hampton, Walby, Juliette, &c.

The ARAB GIANT, 7½ feet high, 22 years old; the grand Aquaria, Happy Family, Trunk of a Tree from the Mount of Olives, &c., to be seen without extra charge.

Admittance to all, 25 cents; Children under ten, 13 cents; Parquette, 13 cents extra.

WINTER GARDEN.

A CONSERVATORY OF THE ARTS Dedicated to the culture of COMEDY, MUSIC, BALLET, BY MISS AGNES ROBERTSON.

This establishment, newly constructed and designed from plans and designs furnished by Mr. DION BOURCICAULT, IS NOW OPEN.

The entertainments will commence at 8 with DOT, representing Charles Dickens' beautiful story, THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.

John Peerybingle.....Mr. Harry Pearson.
Dot, (his wife).....Miss Agnes Robertson.
Tilly Slowboy...{ A charity girl who takes care of the baby. }...Mrs. Wood[?], in which character she will sing "My first love was a sailor boy."
Caleb Plummer.....(a toy-maker).....Mr. J. Jefferson.
Bertha.....(his blind daughter).....Miss Sara Stevens.
Edward Plummer.....(his son).....Mr. A. H. Davenport.
Mrs. Fielding.....Mrs. Blake.
May Fielding, (Edward's sweetheart) Mrs. J. H. Allen.
Tackleton.....(a toy-merchant).....Mr. T. B. Johnston.

Box Office is open at 8 A. M., until 5½ P. M. Seats may be secured six days in advance.

ENGLISH OPERA. ENGLISH OPERA. ENGLISH OPERA.

Mr. and Mrs. HENRI DRAYTON'S "Parlor Operas" TO-NIGHT, at the French Theatre, No. 585 Broadway.

From the New-York Dispatch.

We consider it the most delightful, elegant, fresh and pleasing entertainment we have met with for years.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, NO. 548 BROADWAY. PAGE'S "VENUS." Immense success. Rearrangement of entire collection. OPEN DAY and EVENING. Admission 25 cents.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH EXHIBITION, NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, TENTH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY. A fine example of the late J. M. W. TURNER, R.A. THE NEAPOLITAN BATHERS, has just been added to this unique collection. Hereafter the galleries will be open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. ROBERT CROFTS, Manager.

CHURCH'S "HEART OF THE ANDES." Now on exhibition at THE STUDIO BUILDING, NO. 15 TENTH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH-AVS. Open from 9 A. M., to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 10 evenings. Admission 25 cents. J. McCLURE.

A. THIODON'S THEATRE OF ARTS, MOZART HALL, No. 663 Broadway. Commence every evening at 8 o'clock; Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents. Reserved places 50 cents; children half-price.

PICTURE GALLERY. FREE ADMISSION. Fine Gallery and fine Pictures at the Looking-Glass establishment of M. F. WHITLOCK, No. [illegible] Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Open until 9 o'clock P. M.

THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, OPENING night of the Opera and Mlle. SPERANZA'S début in LA TRAVIATA. The sale of seats commences this morning.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.—THIS BUILDing is to let for lectures and concerts, for which it is well adapted; being central, easily accessible, and well lighted and ventilated. Apply to F. W. BURKE, No. [illegible] Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, or No. [illegible], New-York.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THE SALE OF TICKets for the opening night, and Mlle. SPERANZA'S first appearance, commences this morning at the four ticket offices.

NED PRICE'S SPARRING EXHIBITION TO-NIGHT, (Monday,) Oct. 17, at Hoym's Theatre, Nos. 120 and 122 Bowery. Tickets sold only at the door.

THIS (MONDAY) EVENING—DEBUT OF THE youthful PRIMA DONNA, MLLE. SPERANZA, as Violetta, at the Academy of Music. The sale of seats will commence this morning.

AMUSEMENTS.

AFTERNOON [illegible]. Dr. BOYNTON will give a brilliant, amusing and instructive philosophical [illegible] for CHILDREN AND PARENTS, At the Cooper Institute, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 22, commencing at 3 o'clock. Experiments in Galvanism, Chemistry, [illegible] and Electricity, with a splendid [illegible]. Experiments with a Galvanic Battery. [illegible] ... painting of Niagara Falls will be exhibited. Amusement and instruction combined. Tickets 25 cents, admitting children or parents. Doors open at 2, to commence at 3 o'clock.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF PAGE'S "VENUS." DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 548 Broadway. Open day and evening. Admission 25 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

In compliance with the repeated demands of the public for a reproduction of

SHAKESPEARE'S BEAUTIFUL COMEDY,
SHAKESPEARE'S BEAUTIFUL COMEDY,
SHAKESPEARE'S BEAUTIFUL COMEDY,
SHAKESPEARE'S BEAUTIFUL COMEDY,
SHAKESPEARE'S BEAUTIFUL COMEDY,

entitled

A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.

The management would respectfully announce for presentation on

MONDAY EVENING,
MONDAY EVENING,
MONDAY EVENING,
MONDAY EVENING,
MONDAY EVENING,
Oct. 17, AND
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,

with all its magnificent and

BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,

and its original

TRANSFORMATIONS, TRICKS,
TRANSFORMATIONS, TRICKS,
TRANSFORMATIONS, TRICKS,
TRANSFORMATIONS, TRICKS,
TRANSFORMATIONS, TRICKS,
&c., &c.

The Comedy, on this occasion, will be presented with a

GREAT CAST,
GREAT CAST,
GREAT CAST,
GREAT CAST,
GREAT CAST,

and will comprise the names of the following popular artists:

Miss Laura Keene, in her great character of [illegible]
Mr. Mark Smith [illegible]
Miss Macarthy [illegible]
Miss J. Henry [illegible]
Mrs. Mark Smith [illegible]
Miss Annie Deland [illegible]
Miss Mary Wells [illegible]
Mr. H. F. Daly [illegible]
Mr. J. A. Smith [illegible]
Mr. Leverick [illegible]
Mr. J. G. Burnett [illegible]
Mr. F. A. Vincent [illegible]
Mr. C. Peters [illegible]
Mr. C. Wheatleigh [illegible]
Mr. Henry [illegible]
Mr. Jeffries [illegible]

NOTICE.

This beautiful Comedy can only be presented for a few nights, owing to the preparations which are being made for the speedy production of a

BEAUTIFUL FIVE-ACT PLAY,
BEAUTIFUL FIVE-ACT PLAY,
BEAUTIFUL FIVE-ACT PLAY,
BEAUTIFUL FIVE-ACT PLAY,
BEAUTIFUL FIVE-ACT PLAY,

entitled

A WIFE'S SECRET.
A WIFE'S SECRET.
A WIFE'S SECRET.
A WIFE'S SECRET.
A WIFE'S SECRET.

Originally produced by Charles Kean at the Park Theatre, where it achieved

A DECIDED SUCCESS.
A DECIDED SUCCESS.
A DECIDED SUCCESS.
A DECIDED SUCCESS.
A DECIDED SUCCESS.

And has since been performed in England

MORE THAN
MORE THAN
MORE THAN
ONE HUNDRED NIGHTS.
ONE HUNDRED NIGHTS.
ONE HUNDRED NIGHTS.
ONE HUNDRED NIGHTS.
ONE HUNDRED NIGHTS.

Dress Circle seats may be secured one week in advance, without extra charge.

Doors open at 7; [illegible].

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

SECOND AND LAST NIGHT FOR THE PRESENT. TO-NIGHT—MONDAY, Oct. 17, Of SHERIDAN'S BRILLIANT COMEDY, THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

Characters by Mr. Blake, Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Brougham, Mr. Walcot, Mr. Dyott, Mr. Sloan, Mr. Moore, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Young, Mr. Levere, Mrs. Hoey, Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. Sloan, Mrs. Walcot, &c., &c.

The Orchestra under the direction of Mr. ROBERT STOEPEL.

To conclude with (second time) the laughable farce called BATHING.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, Will be produced a drama, in three acts, entitled FAST MEN OF THE OLDEN TIME. With entirely new appointments. NEW SCENERY! DRESSES! EFFECTS!!!

The incidental music composed expressly for the piece By Mr. ROBERT STOEPEL.

ACT I.
Scene 1—Parlor of "The Horse's Head" [illegible] on the Newmarket Road.
Scene 2—Exterior of Mouldy Hall.
Scene 3—Interior of the Miser's dwelling.

ACT II.
Scene 1—Parlor of the Horse's Head.
Scene 2—Exterior of Mouldy Hall.
Scene 3—Interior of Mouldy Hall.

ACT III.
Scene 1—Part of the London road near the village.
Scene 2—Outskirts of a forest near Newport.
Scene 3—Apartments in the Inn.
Scene 4—Moonlight view of the village decked for a fête.

DANCE DES NEGRES AND FETE OF ROSES.

Places may be secured three days in advance. Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietors.....Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard.
Stage Manager.....[illegible].

Doors open at 7; performance commences at 7½.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 17, 1859.

The performance will commence with the great local drama, entitled NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN; Or, THE POOR SEWING GIRL.

Dick Dauntless.....Mr. G. L. Fox.
Israel Grasp.....[illegible].
Clara Manly.....[illegible].

Concluding with CARLMILHAN; Or, THE SPIRIT OF THE WRECK.

Carlmilhan, the Spirit of the Wreck.....[illegible].
Uda.....[illegible].

WINTER GARDEN.

30TH NIGHT OF DOT.
30TH NIGHT OF DOT.
31ST NIGHT OF DOT.

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY NEXT. These performances will be THE LAST OF DOT.

Those families who, from the crowded state of the Garden, have not been able to witness this [illegible], are informed that it will not be given after Wednesday.

ON THURSDAY NEXT the management devote the performance to THE BENEFIT OF MR. DION BOURCICAULT, in acknowledgment of his successful labors in the design, construction and decoration of the Winter Garden, when will be produced a new musical comic piece called CHA-NOON! THE THIRD, representing the strange adventures of certain American voyagers cast away on an unknown shore.

Also, for this occasion only, USED UP will be performed.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS. No. 444 Broadway. NEGRO MINSTRELSY. OPEN EVERY EVENING. Concluding with DAMON AND PYTHIAS. (Burlesque.) Tickets 25 cents; commence at 7½ o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THIS EVENING, LA TRAVIATA, when Mlle. SPERANZA will appear for the first time in America. The sale of seats will commence this morning, at the different ticket offices.

MLLE. SPERANZA'S FIRST APPEARANCE in America THIS (Monday) EVENING, at the Academy of Music. The sale of seats will commence this morning at the four ticket offices.

DEBUT OF MLLE. SPERANZA THIS EVENING, at the Academy of Music, in LA TRAVIATA. The sale of seats will commence this morning.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

ASSOCIATION OF EXEMPT FIREMEN.—The Association will [illegible] MONDAY, 17th inst., [illegible] ... [illegible].

NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF OLIVE BRANCH LODGE, I. O. of O. F., are requested to be punctual in their attendance on next Lodge night, TUESDAY, the 18th inst., as business of importance is to be transacted.

W. W. WALDRON, [illegible].

POLITICAL.

TWELFTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—ATTENTION!—A regular meeting will be held on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 17, [illegible] ... [illegible] ... at the meeting, at half-past 7 o'clock. By order, [illegible] FISHER, President.

W. S. [illegible], Secretary.

[illegible]

... to David C. Broderick [illegible]

[illegible]

When Broderick retired from the table I expressed my regret at what had occurred, to which Mr. Broderick replied that he was provoked into it by the attack of Judge Terry upon him.

I have been induced to make this statement only by the fact that Judge Terry's friends have gone behind the record, which is shown by the correspondence to have contained all the language Judge Terry had taken offence at.

Statements having been subsequently made that Mr. Broderick had used violent language in the presence of ladies, and I being a more intimate personal friend of his than Col. James, who sat directly opposite to him at the table, the latter gentleman was requested to make a statement of what occurred, which was done, but not published.

Whoever reads the foregoing must feel satisfied that had both the principals in this affair been actuated by the least disposition to avoid a hostile meeting, the cause of quarrel would have been readily adjusted. They were not so actuated, and, as a consequence, a human life has been wantonly, wickedly and murderously thrown away.

It is understood that Mr. Broderick left behind him property to the value of from one to two hundred thousand dollars, and that by his will he gave $15,000 to be equally divided between the Protestant and Catholic Orphan Asylums, $10,000 to the Hon. J. C. McKibben, and the remainder of all his estate to the widow of his late friend, James Kettel, who, reputed wealthy at one time, left his family a few months ago in exceedingly moderate circumstances.

It is, perhaps, too soon to speculate upon the political consequences to grow out of the death of Mr. Broderick, but I must say that I do not believe it will dissolve the party of which he was the leader. On the contrary, it will give new and increased life to the movement against Slavery extension, and perhaps lead to a more thorough union of all the movements of opposition to the National Administration. Already the politicians are beginning to talk about the succession, and it is rumored that the Governor will appoint the Hon. Frank Fremont to fill the Senatorial vacancy until the Legislative meeting in January next shall elect. Mr. Weller at present is the most formidable candidate before the Legislature. Mr. Denver is also a candidate, and will have many earnest friends; but the danger is that a combination will be formed between some two candidates for the disposal both of *this vacancy and that to be created* in March, 1861, by the expiration of Dr. Gwin's term.

ANOTHER FATAL DUEL.

I regret to have another duel-murder to announce. At about 7 o'clock in the morning of 10th September, a duel was fought, at a place about five miles from San Andreas, between Dr. Pierson Goodwin and Col. Wm. Jeff. Gatewood. Weapons used, rifles; distance, 40 yards. At the first fire Dr. Goodwin fell mortally wounded, and died about two hours afterwards. The Hon. W. T. Lewis and Major Green, for Dr. Goodwin, and Capt. Pope and Martin Rowan, for Col. Gatewood, acted as "*friends.*" The telegraphic account of this murder says that "the principals displayed great bravery and gentlemanly deportment." The preliminaries were all arranged, and the parties ready for position by 7 o'clock, A. M. The principals are reported to have both appeared cool, and to have exchanged courtesies at the moment of *taking positions assigned by the seconds.* The word was given thus: "Are you ready? Fire! one, two, three." At the interrogative part of the sentence, each answered "*I am.*" *At the moment* that the word "three" was about to be articulated, both sprung the triggers of their rifles. Dr. Goodwin's hung fire, and he lost his shot. Mr. Gatewood's shot struck Goodwin in the abdomen, ranging obliquely and downwards passing out of the hip.

Immediately upon Dr. Goodwin's fall, Mr. Gatewood advanced toward him, extending his hand, and remarking, "Doctor, I am very sorry that this affair has terminated so—very sorry, indeed." To which the Doctor replied, "I am glad to know that you *acted like a gentleman.*" *Gatewood thanked him for* his kind remark, and left the field in company with his surgeon.

Both parties were Democratic politicians—the deceased a Lecomptonite and the survivor an Anti-Lecomptonite. They quarreled prior to the late election, and engaged in a melee. Goodwin was the challenging party, and he has paid the penalty of his act with his life. Both gentlemen were highly esteemed in the community. A San Andreas journal has the following apt remarks:

"We might here, with much appropriateness, indulge in a moral essay upon the general evils of the duello, and prove, for the thousandth time, its utter incompatibility *with the faith of a Christian; but when the Supreme Judge of the State lays down his ermine to fight a duel; when a United States Senator does not think it so terrible to face the shot of an experienced marksman, at ten paces, as to look public opinion in the eye and incur its scorns, by refusing to accept a challenge; when society and the people lavish their favors and caresses upon those who have fought duels and honor them*—we see no recognized crime or violence to the Commonwealth in the act just perpetrated. If the people desire to put an end to the 'code,' let them say so in some unmistakable manner; but so long as the record stands as it does, and the public are more eager to scorn him who refused than punish him who accepts a challenge, we cannot hold dueling as a very obnoxious exception to our public morality, whatever may be said and written under the impulse which some great or good man's fall gives to our sympathies."

THREE DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

St. Louis, Sunday, Oct. 16.

The Overland Mail arrived here this evening, bringing California dates of the 23d ultimo.

The Agricultural Fair at Sacramento was largely attended from all parts of the State. Crowds of politicians were assembled there, and the canvass for the succession to the late Senator Broderick was already commenced. *Gen. Denver and Gov. Weller appear* to be the strongest candidates at present, but at least half a dozen others are striving for the place.

Mr. Broderick's estate was valued at $130,000, but is incumbered to the amount of $85,000. He left no will, and it was supposed that he had no relative; but two persons in San Francisco, named Edmund Welch and Lucy Brown, claim the estate, being, as they assert, cousins in the second degree.

The Sacramento *Democratic State Standard* states, on the authority of a prominent Anti-Lecomptonite and warm supporter *of the late Senator Broderick*, that he, (Broderick,) while in his room at San Francisco, and just before receiving the challenge from Terry, said he expected to receive challenges from Messrs. Terry, Gwin and Denver, severally, and that he expected to kill all three of them before leaving for Washington.

The Pacific Railroad Convention, composed of delegates from all the Pacific States and Territories, was in session at San Francisco, and very largely attended—John Bidwell, of California, President; Edward Lander, of Washington Territory, and Alexander Parker, of Oregon, Vice-Presidents. A vast amount of statistics and arguments in favor of the various routes, also in favor of the road itself, comprise the substance of the proceedings thus far; but it is believed that some action toward building the California portion of the road *will be recommended* before the Convention adjourns.

A special dispatch from Leavenworth says that Capt. Simpson and party reached that City yesterday morning from California *via* Camp Floyd. The Captain reported that *his return route to California was better* than the outward one. Both routes are two hundred *and fifty miles shorter* than the Humboldt River route, and of a much superior grade. He found plenty of water, wood, and grass. Capt. Simpson also, by direction of Gen. Johnston, explored the new pass through the Uinta Mountains, which will shorten Gunnison's route to Camp Floyd by about one hundred miles, and in case a pass is found through the Rocky mountains, directly east of Uinta River, a route will have been obtained shorter than any route which now crosses the plains.

There had been at San Francisco no arrivals or departures since the sailing of the steamers on the 20th. Business was dull. The demand for goods from the country had improved somewhat, but importers were doing very little. A cargo of 5,000 bags of Rio Coffee, received by the ship *W. E. Scranton*, had been sold at auction at prices averaging $14 26½ per bag. Provisions nominal. Sugar heavy.

ARMY NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.

Island of San Juan—Our Troops at the Mercy of the British Fleet—Capt. Wallen's Command—Bayonet Exercise, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Portland, Oregon, Wednesday, Sept. 7.

Since I last wrote all has remained quiet at the *Island of San Juan. Col. Casey has thrown up* entrenchments and fortified himself, so that any attempt *to storm his works would be met with a desperate* resistance. Still he has but 600 men, while opposite to him are ranged *five British vessels of war*, with their guns bearing upon the island and able, at any time, to land 1,200 men. They command, too, the whole shore of the island, and not a barrel of provisions can be landed for the use of the troops without their permission. Our troops could, therefore, be starved out in a week, and in a fortnight obliged to surrender from inanition. The policy of placing troops in such a position is a matter which Gen. Harney must settle with the Government.

When I sent my last letter, we were in great fear for Capt. Wallen's command, which was reported to be cut off. Happily, however, all apprehension on this ground has been removed, as the expedition has been heard from. It had reached Salt Lake in safety, and seems to have had no serious difficulties with the Indians through whose country they passed.

The Indian Reservation which was attacked and broken up by the Snake Indians, has been reoccupied. Col. Dennison, Indian Agent, left the Dalles for this purpose August 1?, with a party of eight employes of the Indian Department, and some thirty armed Indians, including the chief, Stockwhitley. He carried tools and supplies for a partial restoration of the place. He will also have a reconnoissance made beyond the Des Chutes. The commanding officer at the Dalles has also been directed to station on the Reserve a detachment of fifteen men. This will give confidence to the Indians, and induce them to resume their employment.

A company of dragoons from Fort Walla Walla has been ordered by Gen. Harney to scour the country about the head waters of the Umatilla, Rock and Willow Creeks, to recover, if possible, the animals stolen from the Reservation, and cut off any straggling bands of Snakes which may be in the country.

Lieut. Mullan has received an express from Fort Benton, with the pleasing intelligence that the steamer *Chippewah* had arrived at that point direct from St. Louis, with 200 tons of freight. Thus 800 miles of steam navigation have been added to that of the Missouri, making a distance now open to steamers from St. Louis, in this direction, of 3,000 miles, on the Eastern slope of the Continent. On this side we have steam, on the Columbia, in the same line, as far as the mouth of Snake River, leaving only a distance of land travel 600 miles. Over this Lieut. Mullan is now pushing on the wagon road. On the 18th of August, this road had been completed as far as the Cœur d'Alene Mission, a distance of 180 miles from Fort Walla Walla. A party was at work on another piece of road, in advance—of 11 miles—which was to be finished by August 25.

The Indians on this route, up to Colville, give constant assurances of an entirely friendly feeling, and their chiefs constantly declare that they are free from all hostile intentions. These are the Pend d'Oreilles, Cœur d'Alenes, Spokans, and Colvilles. Most of these tribes were taught a lesson last year by Col. Wright's expedition, which will last them for some time. Still, Lieut. Mullan finds that the mile poles which he sets up behind him are constantly removed.

Capt. Reynolds, (Third Artillery) with the Light Battery *en route* from Salt Lake, has reached Walla Walla. He had a train of emigrants, with some 200 wagons, under convoy. When they reached the Umatilla Valley, Col. Wright, in command at Fort Walla Walla, hearing that the emigrants were in a destitute condition, forwarded three wagons loaded with provisions for their relief. The horses of the Battery were greatly reduced, and the train having been met by Capt. Wallen's command some 250 miles this side of Salt Lake, he supplied some fresh animals to aid Capt. Reynolds on his march. The Battery had reached Walla Walla, from whence Capt. Reynolds had shipped down the guns by water to Fort Vancouver.

At the neighboring post of Fort Vancouver, most of the troops had been withdrawn to occupy the Island of San Juan—"the debatable ground." The post is now occupied by a company of the Fourth Infantry, under command of Lieut. John C. Bonnycastle.

The following changes of officers have been made:

Lieut. Robert Johnston, (First Dragoons,) now stationed at Walla Walla, has been ordered with Company H to Fort Dalles.

Capt. Thos. Jordan *(Quartermaster) has been* transferred from the Dalles to Steilacoom.

Capt. Henry M. Judah, (Fourth Infantry,) with his company, has been transferred from Fort Vancouver to Steilacoom.

Lieut. Lawrence Kip (Third Artillery) has been ordered from the Cascades to the Island of San Juan, to take command of Company A, until the arrival of Capt. Beckwith, who has been ordered to join it.

The troops in this Department are now paying great attention to bayonet exercise, an order having been received to that effect from Gen. Scott.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills.—They revive the appetite, promote digestion, sustain the vital powers, relieve all pain and uneasiness in the stomach and bowels, and strengthen the constitution as well as expel disease. Sold 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Gurney's Gallery, No. 707 Broadway, First block below the New-York Hotel. Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oil and Ivorytypes.

[Advertisement.]

Queru's Patent Jellified Castor-Oil.—The greasy sensation of the oil is obviated, and it does not cause any constipation after use. It is the best purgative for children. Office No. 135 Fourth-avenue, and at all respectable druggists. Penfold, Parker & Mower, Wholesale Agents, No. 15 Beekman-street.

[Advertisement.]

Brady's Gallery

Has removed from No. 359 Broadway to No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street.

Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Oct. 15.

$5,000 U. S. 5s, 1865	101¼	100 N. Y. Cent. R. ..s30	80¾
11,000 Tennessee 6s, '90	89	100 do s10	80½
2,000 Michigan 6s, '78	100	50 do	80¾
10,000 Missouri St. 6s	84¼	100 do s10	80½
3,000 Virginia St. 6s	94¾	100 Mich Cen. Ra'd ..s60	42¾
12,000 Erie R. 2d m. bs	74	50 do s30	42½
1,000 M. C. R. 8 ₩ c. 1		75 do	42
m. s. f. con. bds	86	100 do s30	43
1,000 LaC. & M.Lg bs.	14¼	105 do	43¼
10 Bank of Commerce	99½	200 do	43½
5 Metropolitan Bk.	110	5 Mich. S. & N.I.G.S.	16¼
5 Atlantic Bank	93	20 do	16½
10 Marine Bank	82½	150 do	17
100 Erie Railroad ..s45	5	150 Pan. Railroad ..s10	120¾
100 do	5¼	100 Ill. Central R.	68¾
100 Harlem R.	10	200 do	68½
200 Reading R. ..b60	38¼	100 do	68¼
50 Pacific M. S. Co. s60	73	200 Clev. & Pitts. R.	6⅝
50 do	73¼	100 Gal. & Chic. R.	74
50 do	73	50 do s60	74¼
50 do b60	73	150 do	74¼
50 do	73½	50 do	74¼
100 do s60	73	100 do b60	74¼
50 do	73½	250 do b60	74¼
50 do	72¾	150 do b10	74½
50 do	73½	250 do b10	74½
100 do	73	100 Clev. & Toledo R.	29¼
200 N. Y. Central R.	80¾	300 Chic. & Rk. Is. R.	64¼
[illegible] do	80¾	200 do b60	64¼
100 do b60	80¾	150 do b60	64¾
100 do	80½	150 do	64⅛
1050 do	80¾	400 do	64¼
100 do b30	80½	300 do s30	64
100 do b7	80½	550 do s3	64⅛
200 do	80½	100 do b10	64¼
100 do s15	80½	300 do s10	64¼

SECOND BOARD.

$200 Missou. St. 6s ..s15	84¼	100 Harlem Railroad	9⅞
1000 Virg. St. 6s	94¾	100 Reading Railroad	37¾
2000 Ill. Cen. R. B's	85¼	100 Mich. Cen. R. ..b1	42¾
10 Merchants' Bank	105	50 do	42
[illegible] N. Y. Cen. R.	80¾	300 M.S.&N.I.G.S. ..b30	17
300 do s30	80¾	100 Panama Railroad	120
100 do b10	80¾	20 do	120½
100 do b3	80¾	100 Ill. Cen. R. ..b60	68¾
100 do b7	80¾	100 Gal. & Ch. R.	74½
100 Erie Railroad	5¼	700 do b30	74¾
650 Reading Railroad	38	100 do s60	74¼
100 do	38	100 do	74¼
100 do b30	38		
50 do	37¾	20 Ch. & R. I. R.	64¾
100 do b60	37¾	100 Mil. & Miss. R.	6

Monday, Oct. 17—A. M.

The Foreign Trade at the port of New-York, for the past week, was again moderate in the Import entries, and below last season in the Export of ordinary Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods. The Specie Export is made considerable by the receipt and transhipment during the week of half a million of Silver from the Pacific coast of Mexico. The total Import of Foreign Merchandise, including the Dry-Goods table in our last paper, is $2,322,366, against $2,225,931 same week last season. The clearances of Domestic Produce $1,095,600, against $1,266,120 same week last year. The Export of Specie is as follows: Silver, $704,414; Gold bars, $193,754; Gold Coin, $532,715—together, $1,430,883, against $880,234 same week last season. The Sub-Treasury balance on Saturday afternoon stood $4,649,508, against $4,714,078 at the close of the previous week. The Bank Average of Specie, which stood $19,493,144 at the last Statement, is not likely to vary widely either way on the Average to be made up this afternoon. And the Average of Loans and Discounts will probably show a steadier movement than for the preceding fortnight, as the opinion obtains, on the Street, that the decline in this department has nearly or quite ceased for the present; though to keep up the movement while the income is so large as through October, some of the leading Banks during the week accepted longer date paper than usual of late. In consequence of this ease at Bank, the outside market for Money is rather lower, particularly for very prime lists of [illegible] indorsed bills, which are done at 7 ₩ cent., and fair or single name paper at 9@10 ₩ cent. Some prime 30@60 day acceptances are done at 6@6½ ₩ cent., and the rule for Loans, repayable on demand, is 6 ₩ cent., with exceptions as low as 5½ ₩ cent. and as high as 7 ₩ cent. The market generally is steady and reliable, lending facilities to the Import trade for cashing long date paper made against sales of Foreign Merchandise, which reacted upon the Exchanges at the close of the week, advancing London to 110¼@110½ ₩ cent. for standard bills, and 110 for transient Bank bills. The non-receipt of the California remittance, $1,663,470 of Sept. 20, delayed until last evening, by the accident to the *Star of the West*, was scarcely felt, as a disappointment on the Street. It will aid the Bank Average for the succeeding Monday, by which time the remittance of Oct. 5, to come by the [illegible], will be due. The through trip is expected to be made from San Francisco in 18@19 days. The Vanderbilt Opposition, on the Atlantic side, was reconstructed a few days since, by the election of Messrs. Vanderbilt, Moses Taylor, H. T. Clark, M. O. Roberts and W. H. Thomas as Directors of the "Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company," to employ the steamers [illegible] in the United States Mail or Roberts line between Aspinwall in connection with Mr. Vanderbilt's ships on the Pacific side.

According to the Custom-house returns of the Foreign Trade at this port, which we published in summary form, by months, a few days since, the Import entries, exclusive of Specie, from 1st January, 1859, to the 30th September ult., were

[From 1st January to 30th September]	$[illegible]
Add two weeks in October	6,497,772
Total to date	$[illegible]
Against same time, 1858	118,[illegible]
Increase to date over 1858	$[illegible]
Increase to date over 1857	10,[illegible]
Increase to date over 1856	[illegible]

The same tables make the Export of ordinary Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods (including Foreign articles reexported) from 1st January to 30th September

January to 30th September	$49,337,060
Add two weeks in October	2,615,834
Total to date, 1859	$51,952,894
Against same time, 1858	48,718,571
Increase since Jan. 1	$3,234,323

The same tables make the Export of Specie for calendar year to 30th September

For calendar year to 30th September	$57,[illegible]
Add two weeks in October	2,160,734
Total to date, 1859	$60,[illegible]
Against same time, 1858	[illegible]
Increase since Jan. 1	$41,[illegible]

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New Loan of United States	102¾@103½
New-York Central	78¼@80¼@80⅝
New-York and Erie	5@5¼
Reading	39¾@41@38
Rock Island	63¼@64¼@63¾
Michigan Guaranteed	15@16@16¼
Michigan Central	42¼@43
Toledo	19@21¼@20@20¾
Galena	71@74¾@74¼
Illinois Central	67@68¾
Panama	117¾@120¾@119¾@120¾
Pacific Mail	73@75@72¾
Missouris	83¾@84¼
Virginias	94¼@94¾
Tennessees	88¼@89½@89
Illinois Central Bonds	84¾@85¾
Hudson River	35@35¾
Harlem Preferred	35¾@36¾
Delaware and Hudson	94¼@94¾

The Stock Market ruled generally firmer than at the close of the previous week, and a fair business was done, though unmarked by the decided speculative activity which obtained through the month of September. New-York Central rose early in the week from 78¼@80¼, and subsequently displayed much steadiness between 80¼@79¾, finally closing at 80¾ ₩ cent. Several of the Western Stocks also improved 1@2 per cent., and in the case of the Galena 3¼@3½ per cent from the lowest point the week before. At *the termination of business* on Saturday afternoon the general tone of prices was weakened, partly *by the heavy fall in Reading, which* stock, failing to be supported in Philadelphia, is rather indifferently treated here. In Panama shares a rise of 3 ₩ cent. was established, while in Pacific Mail the usual wide fluctuations were again felt. The Stock on Friday was 74, on Saturday large sales on sellers' option 72½@72, and cash transactions at 73@72½, finally closing at 72¾ per cent. In Hudson and Harlem there was an improved feeling, and for the State Stocks a better demand, though *these* scarcely advanced with the accumulating interest. Tennessees are about 1 per cent. *better.* The Governor in his biennial message states the entire liabilities, of every nature, at $16,643,606, of which only $3,844,606 is comprised in the direct or old Public Debt. The regular issues to the Railroads of 6 ₩ cent. Bonds (the same dealt in on our Stock Exchange) amount to $10,348,000, for which the State holds a first and exclusive lien—the practice of *second mortgages being almost* unknown to the Tennessee Roads—on 1,034 miles of finished Railway, or at the rate of $10,000 ₩ mile. The Governor states that the Companies have paid each instalment of interest upon the State Bonds promptly at *maturity. He recommends the passage* of a law fixing a day upon which the entire Sinking Fund of each year shall be paid. This will obviate the necessity of *more* than one settlement with each Company annually, and secure the collection *of sums sufficiently large for investment. If* Companies continue to pay their Sinking Fund as they have done heretofore, the present mode of investment will extinguish the entire Railroad debt of the State before maturity. The aid of the public credit by the indorsement *of the State amounts to* $2,364,000 on the 236 miles of railway, 35 miles of which being in the State of Arkansas, opposite Memphis, in the direction of Little Rock, are first aided by the City of Memphis, whose Bonds for $350,000 *bear the indorsement of the State.* The Governor adds that as most of the internal improvements (new as well as old) to which the aid of the State is pledged are completed, or far advanced towards completion, it is confidently believed that the prospective liabilities of the State in aid of these works will not far exceed three millions of dollars. We annex a summary of all the liabilities of the State:

On Six ₩ Cent. Bonds, 1866, to Bank of Tennessee	$1,000,000
On Five ₩ Cents., 1863, *Union Bank*	125,000
On Five ₩ Cents., 1866-74, to Turnpikes	1,228,356
On Five ₩ Cents., 1866-74, to old Railways	835,250
On Six ₩ Cents., State capital, &c	656,000
Total direct	$3,844,606
Loaned to Railways, $10,000 ₩ mile	10,348,000
Indorsed to Railways, $10,000 ₩ mile	2,364,000
Loaned to other objects	87,000
Total liabilities	$16,643,606

In Railway Bonds, there was a firmer demand for Illinois Construction 7 per cents; Hudson and *Harlem* Mortgages, New York Centrals, and for all the Bonds of the Erie Company, the Convertible issue of 1862, selling on Saturday, at 24¾—the best bid previous to the plan of the new Direction being 17 per cent. The second Mortgage brought 74 per cent. Michigan Southern Mortgages are weaker for the second issue.

The following is the treasure list of the mail steamer *Star of the West*, arrived yesterday (Sunday) afternoon. In addition to this she landed for New Orleans, at Key West, $264,000 in silver and gold:

Amer. Ex. Bank	$172,000	R. Meader	3,500
Wells, Fargo & Co.	289,[illegible]	Jas. Huckins	3,000
Freeman & Co.	44,700	A. Belmont	112,000
Butcher & Bro.	20,000	Jas. Patrick & Co.	24,000
T. J. Hand & Co.	3,000	Conroy & O'Connor	10,400
J. H. Cogbill	24,400	C. Kelly & Co.	[illegible]
A. F. Tilton	3,300	Rosenbaum & Co.	19,900
Howland & Aspin'll	6,550	F. Einstein & Bro.	20,000
Taaffe & McCahill	23,000	P. Naylor	12,000
W. Seligman & Co.	40,000	Roberts & Morrison	13,000
W. T. Coleman & Co	49,000	Jennings & Brewst'r	12,000
Ballin & Sander	35,000	Wm. Meyer	3,743
Scholle & Bros.	45,000	Chas. W. Crosby	17,800
R. Cohn & Co	[illegible]	N. G. Fish	7,900
Ross, Falconer & Co	22,578	Harbeck & Co.	7,000
J. B. Newton & Co.	21,023	Read, Patrick	[illegible]
W. Heller & Co.	21,000	Duncan & Sherman	[illegible]
DeWitt, Kittle & Co	25,000	Janson, Bond & Co.	40,000
J. Strauss & Bro.	60,570	Metropolitan Bank	17,000
Treadwell & Co.	17,000	Wm. Hoge & Co.	30,000
J. B. Weir	12,420	Eppinger & Co.	7,000
J. Goldsmith & Co.	13,000	Neustadter Bros.	22,900
Turner Bros.	9,500	Order	43,150
D. Farghhaimer	5,200	Vonsche, Schmilinsky & Co.	27,260
John Phelan	6,000		
R. S. Wade	5,000	Freeman & Co.	5,000
Keeley, Byrne & Co	4,200	Jas. Shindler	500
J. G. Parker & Son	3,000	Mora Bros, Navarro & Co.	2,356
A. Rich & Bro.	12,000		
J. Heller & Bro.	11,750		
Meader & Adams	15,000	Total	$1,663,670

In the interexchanges between the City Banks on Monday at the Clearing House, a package of bank notes ($6,500) made up as from the Metropolitan to the Republic, failed to be accounted for on final settlement, and the place where and person through whom the fraud or robbery was committed, yet remain undiscovered.

We understand that by common consent the managers of the New-York Central and New-York and Erie have advanced the freight charge on Flour from the Lake to City five cents the barrel, and a more general [illegible] advance on low class freight is not improbable as business improves from the West.

COAL TRADE FOR WEEK AND SEASON.

	1859 Week	1859 Total	1858 Week	1858 Total
Schuylkill—Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schuylkill—Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Valley—Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Valley—Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scranton South	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scranton North	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penn. Coal Company	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware and Hudson Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wyoming—Canal South	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wyoming—Canal North	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shamokin Region	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Anthracite	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lykens Valley Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Short Mountain Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Treverton Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broad Top	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cumberland Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Semi-Anthracite & Bits.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Exchanges.

Boston, Friday, Oct. 14.

Exchange on London, 60 days, [illegible] ₩ cent. premium.

Philadelphia, Saturday, Oct. 15.

Exchange on New-York at sight, par to 1-20 ₩ cent. premium.

Chicago, Saturday, Oct. 15.

Sight drafts on New-York firm at 1c. ₩ cent. premium.

Markets by Telegraph.

Buffalo, Saturday, Oct. 15—1 P. M.

Flour less active, but firm for the better grades; sales 1,400 bbls. at $4 25 for superfine Indiana; $4 40 @$4 50 for good to choice Spring State; $4 65@$5 for extra Michigan, Indiana and Ohio; and $5@$5 50 for double extras. Wheat 1c.@2c. better, for Spring Red; White Winter firm; sales 22,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring, at 88c.@89c.; 2,000 choice Red Michigan, $1 08; 3,000 ordinary White Canada, $1 10; 6,000 White Ohio and Indiana, $1 18@$1 19. Corn firm; sales 4,000 bushels No. 1 Illinois, 90c. Oats quiet. Barley dull; sales 4,000 bushels Canada at 66c. Whisky firm at 25c. Canal Freights unchanged. Imports—12,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 10,000 bushels Rye. *Exports*—2,000 bbls. Flour, 35,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Barley.

Oswego, Saturday, Oct. 15.

Flour unchanged, with moderate demand. Wheat without material change; sales 5,000 bushels fair white Canadian at $1 12; 3,300 bushels prime do. at $1 16½; 6,000 bushels extra Milwaukee Club and 1,000 bushels red Winter Indiana on private terms. No Corn on the market, and quotations nominal. Barley 1c.@2c. advanced; sales 5,000 bushels Canadian at 73c., afloat, and 3,000 bushels do. at 75c., to arrive. Rye without material change; sales 4,000 bushels Canada at 73c., afloat. Freights firm. *Lake Imports*—5,100 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat, 4[illegible] bushels Corn, 2,700 bushels Barley, 4,000 bushels Rye. *Canal Exports*—3,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat; 3,500 bushels Corn; 4,500 bushels Barley.

New-Orleans, Saturday, Oct. 15.

Cotton—Sales to-day 16,500 bales, at stiffer, but quotably unchanged rates. The *Africa's* news had no effect on the market. Corn firm; sales of New at 90c.@$1 05. Freights stiffer, but unchanged in rate to Liverpool, 5-16d.

Chicago, Saturday, Oct. 15.

Flour firm; Wheat steady and advanced 1c.@2c.; sales 2,500 bush. Spring at 81c.; Corn firm and advanced 1c.; Oats quiet and advanced 1c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour; 34,000 bush. Wheat; 10,000 bush. Corn; 15,000 bush. Oats. Shipments—30,000 bbls. Flour; 45,000 bush. Wheat; 2,000 bush. Corn.

Toledo, Saturday, Oct. 15.

Flour steady; Wheat steady; sales 4,500 bush. at $1 13 for white winter; Barley 65c.@70c.; Oats 31c.@33c.; Peas 48c.@52c.

Detroit, Saturday, Oct. 15.

Flour firm. Wheat firm; White $1 10@$1 12½. Receipts 4,300 bbls. Flour, 1,200 bushels Wheat.

Philadelphia, Saturday, Oct. 15.

Flour quiet. Wheat dull; White, $1 35; Red, $1 25. Corn less active; sales at 95c. Whisky advancing; sales at 28c.@29c.

Mobile, Friday, Oct. 14.

Cotton—Sales to-day, 2,000 bales; Middling 10⅞c.; sales of the week, 19,300 bales. Receipts 28,395 bales, against 14,150 bales same time last year. Increased receipts at this port, 20,879 bales. Stock 82,880 bales. Freights, to Liverpool 9-16d., to Havre 1 1-16c.

Baltimore, Saturday, Oct. 15.

Flour steady; Howard-street, $5 12½. Wheat firm; sales 10,000 bushels white, $1 30@$1 40; red, $1 10@$1 25. Corn unchanged; white and yellow, 91c.@93c. *Provisions steady.* Whisky firm at 26c.

Cincinnati, Saturday, Oct. 15.

Flour—*A better feeling in the market and* stocks are held more firmly; superfine $4 30@$4 75. Whisky firmer; sales at 25c. Provisions quiet and unchanged; holders are willing sellers. Mess Pork, $14 25. Exchange on New-York easy, at ⅛ premium for sight.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

Philadelphia, Saturday, Oct. 15.

Stocks inactive. Pennsylvania State Fives, 93¼; Reading Railroad, 19⅞; Morris Canal, 46½; Long Island Railroad, 10⅝; Pennsylvania Railroad, 39⅞.

CITY POST-OFFICE.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North—Albany, Buffalo & Canadas	3½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail via Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 4½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	5½ A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, via St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, via Salt Lake City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland, via St. Joseph."

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The mails by the *Canada*, from Boston, for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-office to-morrow (Tuesday,) Oct. 18, at 1½ o'clock, P. M., to go by railroad, and at 4 P. M. to go by steamboat.

The mails by the *North Star* for California and the Pacific coast will close at the *New-York Post-office* on Thursday, Oct. 20, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The mails by the *Granada*, hence for Havana, will close at the New-York Post-office to-morrow (Tuesday) Oct. 18, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Name.	Date.		Leave.	For.
Canada	Oct.	19	Boston	Liverpool
Ariel	Oct.	22	New-York	Havre
Indian	Oct.	22	Quebec	Liverpool
City of Washingt'n	Oct.	22	New-York	Liverpool
Africa	Oct.	26	New-York	Liverpool
Edinburg	Oct.	29	New-York	Glasgow
Bremen	Oct.	29	New-York	Bremen
North Briton	Oct.	29	Quebec	Liverpool

FROM EUROPE.

Name.	Date.		Leave.	For.
Hammonia	Oct.	1	Southa'tn	New-York
Bremen	Oct.	4	Southa'tn	New-York
Europa	Oct.	8	Liverpool	Boston
Anglo-Saxon	Oct.	12	Liverpool	Quebec
Ocean Queen	Oct.	12	Southa'tn	New-York
Kangaroo	Oct.	12	Liverpool	New-York
Persia	Oct.	15	Liverpool	New-York
Prince Albert	Oct.	15	Galway	New-York
Saxonia	Oct.	15	Southa'tn	New-York
Weser	Oct.	19	Southa'tn	New-York
Arago	Oct.	19	Southa'tn	New-York
Hungarian	Oct.	19	Liverpool	Quebec

FOR CUBA.

Name.	Date.		Leave.	For.
Granada	Oct.	18	New-York	Havana

FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

Name.	Date.		Leave.	For.
North Star	Oct.	20	New-York	Aspinwall
Atlantic	Oct.	20	New-York	Aspinwall

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Teutonia, for Southampton, Havre and Hamburg—Mr. David Strauss, lady and child; Mr. L. L. Anderwood, Mr. R. Leonhart, Mr. Isidor Eide and two children, Mrs. Sedgwick, Mr. E. Richter, Mr. Geo. Bush, Mrs. L. Stein, Mr. A. Huffer, Mr. B. Wittkowsky, Mr. Julius Braun, Mr. Julius Roisin, Mr. Alt. Turnal, Mr. John Polleruske, Mr. Wm. Wirmingham, Mr. F. H. Dusselldorf, Mr. Augustus Mr. Ernest Frieger, Mr. Max Konisberg, Mr. C. Breier, Mr. M. Gotz, Mr. S. Ahrenson, Mr. W. Bassett, Mr. H. Griebon, Mr. J. G. Heinwarth, Mr. F. Schmidt, lady and child; Mrs. Hilde Kullberg, Mrs. R. Bolz, Mrs. Turcke—total, 132. Specie, $780,000.

In steamship City of Manchester, for Liverpool, &c.—J. Cruz, J. Moss, Mrs. W. F. Wray, Charles H. Gest, Miss Belle Baxter, Mrs. J. Moss, child and nurse, J. J. Knott, S. Faisons, N. Vanchess, *Robert C. Floyd*, Joseph Stevenson, Santiago Gousy, L. Dubois, A. Letourneur and lady, Dan. Castillo, Robert Inman, Mr. Weston and brother, Mr. Katchoschank, Mrs. Weston and Miss Weston, and 100 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In the Steamship Ariel, from Havre and Southampton.—Mr. Lewalinin and lady, Mr. Ballinger and lady, S. F. Walther, E. Kinney, Mad. N. F. Haines, Rev. Dr. Vo[illegible] [illegible]

In steamship Star of the West, from Aspinwall—Mrs. Shepherd, three children and nurse, Miss Thomas, [illegible]

[illegible]

SUN AND TIDE—THIS DAY.

Sun rises ... 6 [illegible] | Sun sets ... 5 [illegible] | Moon [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook ... [illegible] | Gov. Island ... [illegible] | Hell Gate ... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, Oct. 15.

Cleared.

Steamships Jamestown, Skinner, Norfolk, Ludlam & Heineken; Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah, Samuel L. Mitchill; Karnak, Brownless, Havana, E. Cunard; Nashville, Murray, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Mount Vernon, Smith, Alexandria, H. B. Cromwell; Daniel Webster, Hiner, [illegible] Havana, Isabel, [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Ships E. A. Stevens, [illegible] Savannah [illegible]; Indiana, [illegible]

Barks Mersey Hilda, [illegible]; Carlsham, (Brem.) [illegible]

Brigs Laura, (Brem.) [illegible]

Sloops Willard, Buckingham, Newport, [illegible]

Arrived.

U. S. steam revenue-cutter Harriet Lane, [illegible]

[illegible]

WIND—During the day, N. W. and fresh.

Arrived ... Sunday, Oct. 16.

Steamship Star of the West, Gray, Aspinwall [illegible] with mdse. and passengers to M. O. Roberts. [illegible]

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

[illegible]

Foreign Shipping Intelligence.

[illegible]

Domestic Ports.

[illegible]